

Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 25.

VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1897.

No. 145.

Belts At a Price.

To clear out our stock of Belts, to make room for our fall goods, which are now arriving for the next week we will sell for much less than cost.

Fine Sterling Silver Mounted Leather Jubilee Belts,
Good Silk and Cloth Belts, Sterling Silver Buckles,
Good White Metal, etc., at prices from 25c. to \$1.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co. JEWELLERS,
47 GOVERNMENT STREET.

New, Fresh, Varied.

Latest designs for Autumn, '97, in Wilson, Matheson & Co.'s (Glasgow)

Umbrellas

Two cases of these celebrated goods just placed in stock—direct import. Range unsurpassed. Values right.

P. S. Ferris, Rouillon & Penny's French Kid Gloves.

The Westside.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

A HOT TIME



IN THE OLD TOWN.

Let us remind you that we are in the market with our cash picking up bargains. We buy in quantities to get the largest discounts, and can make prices to meet WHOLESALE buyers. Too hot to cook? Use Armour's ready cooked meats:

Roast Beef, 2lb. tin.....	25 cents
Corned Beef, 2lb. tin.....	25 cents
Sliced Bacon, 1lb. tin.....	20 cents
Brawn, 2lb. tin.....	30 cents
Pigs' Feet, 2lb. tin.....	30 cents
Devilled Meat.....	15 cents
Boiled Ham, 4lb. quart.....	25 cents
Lime Juice.....	25 cents
Ginger Ale and Soda Water.....	25 cents

SUGAR UP A PEG.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

STEARNS BICYCLES

BELOW COST

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS

We will sell our stock of NEW BICYCLES BELOW COST PRICE FOR CASH, to clear. Now is your chance to get a good Bicycle cheap. We have also a number of SECOND-HAND BICYCLES which we will sell at very low price.

MEN'S, LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND TANDEM.

JOHN BARNESLEY & CO.,

CORNER JOHNSON AND GOVERNMENT STS.

Agents for Stearns, Victor, Remington and Waverley Bicycles.

WEILER BROS.

Drapery

DEPARTMENT UP TO DATE

An inspection of this Department will convince you that we are abreast of the times, and are continually replenishing our stock with the newest, most stylish and artistic materials for general Drapery Work.

Rich Velour, Velvettes, Brocades, Linen Malys in French designs, Fine Silks for Mantel, Piano and other Drapes, Pretty Art Silks for Screens and Cushions, and the finest range of Gold Cords, Silk Cords, Cord Edgings and Drapery Fringes west of Toronto.

THE CHARIOT RACE OF BEN-HUR.

The race was on—The souls of the racers were in it—Over them bent myriads. When the race was won, the victors retired to their tents and drank

TAMILKANDE TEA

It Surprised Them.

May Surprise You.

SIMON LEISER & CO.,
WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Speaks for Itself.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST—Three pieces of colored silk embroidery on white linen, on Friday evening. Finder please leave at Soho Bazaar, Fort street, and receive suitable reward. aug21-1t

TO LET—House in all parts of the city. Call and see lists. Beaumont Boggess Co. aug21-3t

"THE true Gospel of the kingdom, embracing the promises made to the fathers, in contrast to the fables constituting the hopes and fears of popular present-day theology," will be the topic at the meeting in A.O.U.W. Hall, up stairs, Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock. Bring your Bibles. No collection. aug21-1t

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—By young man, well educated, not afraid to work. Address A. C. Times office. aug21-2t

LOST—Gold brooch, set with diamonds and rubies. Please return to this office. aug21-2t

FOR SALE—Naphtha launch "Hebe," well fitted and in perfect order; price \$800. Length, 25 feet; beam, 6 ft. 6 in. Apply to Captain John Nickells, at Boat House across Railway Swing Bridge. aug21-3t

THE BUSINESS of the 1st Karst Oil Painting Company will be continued at the old rooms, No. 1, New York Hotel. aug20-1w

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS—Single or en suite, with board if desired. M. Wait, The Vernon. aug18-5t

ACCIDENT—Take out an accident policy for a year. Only \$4 (select) per \$1,000, with Beaumont Boggess & Co. aug21-1t

WANTED—A neat, reliable girl for general housework; must understand plain cooking. Apply between 10 and 2 or in the evening at No. 6 Simcoe street, near the Park. aug17-1t

MRS. DR. C. C. CHAMBERS, the celebrated clairvoyant and medium, clairvoyant Hotel, Room 8. aug17-1w

FOR SALE—Farms in all parts of B. C.; houses and lots in all portions of the city; shares in all the principal mines of B. C. A. W. More & Co., 80 Government street. aug17-1w

MELLOR'S bath tub enamel is the only reliable enamel for baths; new designs in wall papers. Mellor, Fort street, above Douglas. aug17-1w

MONEY TO LOAN by the Dominion Building & Loan Association, repayable monthly. A. W. More & Co., 80 Government street. aug17-1w

WANTED—By responsible party, small furnished house by October 1st. Address X.Y.Z., this office. aug17-1w

SALMON FISHING has commenced. A splendid assortment of spoon baits and lines received direct from England at Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street. aug17-1w

COAL AND WOOD—We are the only yard in the city who sell Double Screened Coal. Try it. We can please you in quality and price. Wood—we have No. 1 Wood that will give satisfaction. Guaranteed weight and measure. G. Gavey & Co. Telephone No. 407. j31-1f

JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER shipment of Wright & Ditson's Tennis goods, at J. Barnsley's & Co., 119 Government St. Have you seen the fisherman's sun hat? j31-1f

LINSEED OIL—Guaranteed pure English oil, at 65c. per gallon, in 4 gallon lots; pure lead, \$6 per 100 lbs., No. 1 Elephant, \$5.50 per 100 lbs. J. W. Mellor, Fort St. j31-1f

\$5.00—No. 1 double screened household coal, per ton of 2,000 pounds, delivered to any part of the city. Hall, Gosnell & Co., 100 Government street. Telephone call No. 38. j31-1f

VICTORIA WOOD AND COAL YARD, east Government and Discovery. All kinds of fuel for sale at lowest current rates. Your order solicited. Delivery free. Also steam wood sawing done. Telephone No. 149. A. C. Howe j31-1f

TO BUILDERS—Doors and sashes at bed-rock prices. J. W. Mellor, Fort St. j31-1f

For particulars see handbills. aug20-2t

Residence of Mr. W. J. Pendroy, Bellevue Street

—ON—
Tuesday Afternoon, Aug. 24
from 3 to 10. Admission, including refreshments, 25 cents. aug21-2t

TENDERS.

Tenders, sealed, endorsed and addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to 4 p.m. of Monday, the 30th inst., for six or more ABC LAMPS to be made in accordance with specifications which can be seen at the office of the undersigned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHGOTT,
Purchasing Agent for the Corporation.

THE WHEAT BOOM

Views of London Financiers on the Sudden Rise—Excitement Among Grain Speculators.

Sudden Jump Due to Buying by France—The United States in Luck.

London, Aug. 21.—The fact that the price of wheat has reached \$1 per bushel in the United States has produced considerable excitement among grain speculators and others in London.

Secretary Baltic said: "Of course, we have been caught largely short. The rise in the price of wheat, with the uncertainties of the future, make a somewhat hysterical market. The rise of sixpence in the price of barley, for example, today, is due to no assignable cause. There is no speculation here such as is known on Wall street, though there is some speculation in Liverpool."

The secretary of the Corn Exchange remarked: "There is no speculation here, as such transactions are generally known. There has been a disposition on the part of the outside public to bear the market, but the brokers dissuaded their clients from so doing. The rise in prices yesterday morning and today is not due so much to 'dollar wheat' as to buying by France, where threshing has been proving disappointing. Our millers, too, are short. Our brokers have not made much, as they hold no stocks. It is needless to say the rise of half a crown in the price of wheat yesterday makes the liveliest time on 'Mark Lane.' The Americans have apparently got it all their own way."

The Westminster Gazette this afternoon, referring to the price of wheat, says: "Dollar wheat is an unmerited stroke of good luck for McKinley's government, which ought to have been overtaken by a swift calamity for shamelessly paying its election debts to the trusts by the passage of the Dingley bill."

WHEAT STILL CLIMBING.
New York, Aug. 21.—With a rush and deafening uproar wheat started out this morning on the climb towards the new level set by the bulls for September or December—\$1.25 in this market. Every eye on the floor was fixed on the big dial, as the gong stroke set the excited speculative machine in motion. Round and round went the hands, until \$1.02½ was marked for wheat that closed officially last night at 99½c, and sold later on the curb at \$1.01½.

As the fresh, high levels were reached the swarm of brokers became simply frantic, and the bewildering roar reminded the speculators more of a wildly excited political meeting than a regular business, in which thousands and thousands of dollars were changing hands on the nod of a head or the wave of a card.

The first recorded sale for September was made at \$1.02, representing an advance of 2½c over the official close. Later it whizzed up to \$1.03½ in jumps, sometimes half a cent at a clip, disdaining the ¼ and ½ fluctuations that usually accompany the market action.

Cables from Liverpool came 3d. and 3½d. higher, and added fire to the ball movement.

At 11 o'clock the market quieted down somewhat for a breathing spell, with September steadily fixed at \$1.03. Just before closing wheat again branched out into excited trading, with the attendant rise to the highest point of the morning—\$1.05½ for September. Later on the curb it held very strongly at that figure on light offerings.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—At 11:45 a.m. the price of wheat reached 95½c. for September and 96c. for December. In less than five minutes later the dollar market reached, and Schwartz Dupey paid one hundred cents for a lot of September wheat. When this red letter record had been made there was a temporary reaction to 90½c., but a moment before the close the price went back again to 95½c.

When the closing bell rang at noon the official record was 95½c. for September, one-half cent below the top price for the day, or 4½c. not far compared with yesterday's closing quotations.

Paris, Aug. 21.—A meeting of the chamber of deputies has been arranged, with the object of urging action in view of the rise in the price of bread. The council of department of Eure-et-Loire have passed resolutions protesting against the proposal to remove the duty on wheat imports at a time when French growers are able to sell grain at a remunerative price. The Senate urges the government to take immediate action. It says the cry of "dear bread" is a powerful weapon in the hands of the socialists.

TORONTO EXCITED.

Toronto, Aug. 21.—An advance of 7 cents in September wheat to \$1 to-day caused great excitement here. No. 1 hard is quoted at \$1.18; Montreal freights and Manitoba, \$6 per barrel.

CROPS IN MANITOBA.
Winnipeg, Aug. 21.—The government crop bulletin, issued this morning, gives the following figures for the province: Wheat, 1,290,882 acres; average yield per acre, 16.49 bushels; total, 21,284,274 bushels. Oats, 468,141 acres; average yield per acre, 26.73 bushels; total, 12,517,112 bushels. Barley, 153,206 acres; average yield per acre, 23.8; total, 3,644,708 bushels. Flax, 300,795 bushels. Rye, 55,067 bushels. Peas, 38,287 bushels. The average yield of native grasses is 1.6 tons, and cultivated 1.4 tons per acre, or three-fourths of a ton per acre less than

last year. There are no diseases among the live stock. Wheat is doing well. Four thousand hands are required to take off the crop, and over this number are on the way from Ontario. Eighty-eight thousand seven hundred and ninety acres have been broken, and 392,900 summer fallowed. The average rainfall for April, May, June and July was 7.28 inches. Good work is being done in getting rid of noxious weeds.

ANDREWS' ALL RIGHT.
So Thinks J. Scott Keltie—Lord Kelvin on Britain's Fuel Supply.

Toronto, Aug. 21.—J. Scott Keltie, president of the Royal Geographical Society of England, in an interview about Andrew says he attaches no importance to the supposition that because Andrew is not yet heard from he has been lost. Andrew is intelligent, of fine physique, will able to cope with difficulties, and as he said himself, he might not be heard from for two years. This talk about his balloon being seen on the White sea was all rot. It would not have been likely to take that direction. He may have crossed the pole and come down on the north coast of Alaska in Siberia or in Greenland; and even with the sledges he had with him for the journey, he might be a long time in reaching the nearest telegraph station.

Lord Kelvin read a paper before the physical science section on the fuel supply. He said a special commission had estimated the coal supply of Britain at fifty-six thousand million tons, which was practically inexhaustible, and it might be considered as almost quite certain that Britain could not burn all its own coal with its own air, and therefore the coal of Britain is considerably in excess of the fuel supply of the rest of the world, reckoned in equal areas, whether of land or sea.

GOSSIP OF LONDON

Queen To Go to Balmoral Next Week—Her Majesty Enjoying the Best of Health.

Irish Nationalists Disappointed at Enthusiastic Reception of Duke and Duchess of York.

London, Aug. 21.—The Queen starts for Balmoral next week, accompanied by Princess Henry of Battenberg (Princess Beatrice), and suites. Her Majesty, who is in the best of health, is following very closely the events transpiring in India. She has written two long letters on the subject to the Marquis of Salisbury, and it is an open secret that Her Majesty cordially distrusts the Ameer of Afghanistan. So soon as the Queen goes to Balmoral she will take up the project of the widows' pensions, which is a plan to provide deserving widows of seventy-five years of age and upwards in want with a pension from a state fund for that purpose.

The enthusiastic reception which the Duke and Duchess of York met with in Dublin is said to have greatly disappointed the Irish Nationalists. The visit has been arranged with excellent tact, and in marked contrast with that of the Prince and Princess of Wales to Ireland, when some sought to make party capital out of the event. The Duke of York's little speech on landing at Kingstown, in which he referred to the pleasure which the Duchess and himself anticipated from a better acquaintance with Ireland and the Irish, struck the right note, while the dress of the Duchess, green Irish poplin, immediately won the affections of the people on the streets. At Dublin the reception of the Duke and Duchess was far heartier and more general than was anticipated by even the most enthusiastic royalists. It is now confessed that the experiment of facing the crowd was regarded with some anxiety by those who advised it. Their royal highnesses were palpably nervous as they emerged from the railroad depot, but all doubts were removed before the cortege reached the end of the street. The enthusiasm increased as the royal party proceeded, and the occupants of the steps at the city hall, over which the flag of the city of Dublin defiantly floated in place of the Union Jack, were among the loudest in welcoming the Duke and Duchess of York to Ireland. It is not to be wondered at that the suggestion is now regarded favorably to create the Duke of York Prince of Ireland, and make the title a permanent one for the eldest son of the Prince of Wales.

Captain Kane, formerly commander of the British warship Calypso, has been obliged because of ill health to give up his appointment at the Admiralty as director of naval ordnance.

The first real effort to run horseless vehicles in London was made on Thursday, when a company placed a dozen electrical cars on the streets. They resembled coupes. The accumulators consist of 40 cells, capable of propelling them 50 miles at a cost of 50 cents. The rear wheels do the driving, the front wheels the steering. They have heavy rubber tires, upholstered spring cushions, are lighted by electricity, speedy, silent, noiseless and appear to be giving every satisfaction. The machines are under perfect control, and tread their way wonderfully through the traffic. The tariff is the same as cabs.

The steamship Empress of China left for Manila yesterday afternoon.

If such headwinds be heavy, what are Charles's Little Green Pills for them with regularity once a day. People who have used them speak freely of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

NOW \$1 PER BUSHEL

The Price of Wheat Has Reached the Long-Talked-Of Goal—Tremendous Sensation.

This Further Rise Occasioned Under Impulse of Export Rumors—Review of Trade.

New York, Aug. 20.—September wheat in the local market reached the long talked of goal, \$1 per bushel, at 1:45 p.m. to-day. Naturally enough the incident created a tremendous sensation on the floor of the exchange, and was greeted by prolonged cheers from thousands of throats, echoed from the crowded galleries. The final and successful effort was made under the impulse of export rumors reaching enormous figures. September was hanging around 90¢ when the export news was first whispered about.

Higher and higher it whirled, watched by everybody on the floor, until the big black finger on the record board plumped fairly on the even figure, and "dollar wheat" in New York was an accomplished fact. Now the bulls claim that the wave which has sprung like fire all over the country will carry the price here to at least \$1.25 per bushel. On the late curb clamorous demand for the price to \$1.00, or a cent a bushel advance from the official close.

About 50,000 bushels changed hands at \$1 this afternoon. The first sale was made by Bob, Owanthorpe to McIntyre & Wardwell, who bought it for a customer. The English market was up in the air, keeping free prices with our advance. Their closing prices were the for the day, and 39¢ to 40¢. Higher than last night. The French market, on the other hand, held back and showed practically no response to the extraordinary advance in other markets.

Chicago, Aug. 20.—The wheat market had another remarkable advance today. September closing at 93¢ and December at 92¢, showing gains of 3¢ and 2¢, respectively. A sensational advance at Liverpool and other ports was responsible for the jump, which was accompanied by a scene of excitement almost unparalleled on the curb. Cash wheat today sold at \$1 in Minneapolis the first time since the summer of 1890. Just as this occurred, down the hallway came the sound of martial music. There was a rush for the door, and the crowd broke into a cheer as up the corridor came C. A. Pillsbury at the head of a band of music, which was pouring out a "dollar march" march. Mr. Pillsbury led his band through the door and on to the floor, while he went in and amid cheers proclaimed the news.

REVIEW OF TRADE.
New York, Aug. 20.—R. G. Dunn & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say tomorrow: Not for several years have the telegraphic reports from various cities in all parts of the country been so encouraging or showed so uniform improvement as this week. The market is recalled crazy by some, but fairly represented the people, whose confidence in the future is strong and increasing. Nothing appears to check it. Rumors of injury to crops are not sufficiently supported to have much influence. The one temporary hindrance is the strike of the bituminous coal miners, which interferes but little with industries, and seems likely to abate within a week. Fluctuations in the stock and produce markets do not alter the fact that on the whole they are still trending upward. The demand for money improves, taking from New York to the interior about \$500,000 more than was received during the week, and offerings of commercial loans are much larger, including considerable iron and steel paper; and the course of foreign exchange is generally interpreted as an indication that special imports cannot be long delayed. The Bank of England has acquired such control of the outside market that it does not run at the rate of discount for a time it can draw on France or Germany to meet demands from this country; but offerings of American bills against products to be forwarded are very heavy.

The greatest gain has been for agriculture. Corn has advanced little in price, but is moving very largely, so that last year's surplus may soon be marketed, unless the new crop turns out better than many expected. Cotton declined 1½¢, because of an estate promising the largest crop ever grown; but the dry goods market is improving, and some of the large mills after a few weeks' suspension have resumed work. Other farm products are doing well also, but wheat has advanced about 11½¢ cents for the week, on account of transactions with heavy purchasers for export.

Bradstreet's to-morrow will say: "Special telegrams from the trade throughout the country emphasize the growing prosperity of the farmer, due to higher prices for almost all agricultural produce still in his hand, and point to a continuation of the demand which has been noticed within the past few weeks. The volume of trade continues to increase, and prices are hardening."

Montreal, Aug. 20.—A well known authority, who owns extensive milling and elevating interests in Manitoba and the Northwest, estimates this season's wheat crop for both at fourteen million bushels, or four million bushels less than last year's crop, despite the increased acreage this year.

The hair, when not properly cared for, loses its lustre, becomes crisp, harsh, and dry, and falls out freely with every combing. To prevent this, the best dressing in the market is Ayer's Hair Vigor. It imparts that silky gloss so essential to perfect beauty.

Pain from indigestion, dyspepsia and too hearty eating, is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immediately after dinner. Don't forget this.

Windsor Salt
Purest and Best for Table and Dairy
No adulteration. Never cokes.

THE THRASHER IN TROUBLE.

War Vessels Bound for the Pacific Forced Back to Port.

Plymouth, Aug. 20.—The twin screw torpedo boat destroyer, Thrasher, and the second class twin screw cruiser, Phaeton, which was escorting the former, and which started yesterday for the Pacific station, have returned to Plymouth, both being badly damaged through the severe weather which they encountered. During last night the Thrasher got across the bows of the Phaeton, and the coxswain of the torpedo boat destroyer was knocked overboard and drowned.

THE MINERS' STRIKE

Progress of the Great Struggle Between Capital and Labor.

Pittsburg, Aug. 20.—Forty-seven fuel companies in Pittsburg district have signed a uniform agreement. Eleven other big concerns have promised to sign and their names will be appended to the list as soon as the directors of the various companies meet and go through the formality of instructing the official boards.

WELCOMED TO IRELAND.

Duke and Duchess of York Warmly Received in the Emerald Isle.

Dublin, Aug. 20.—This morning the Duke of York was presented with a number of addresses at Dublin Castle. On his way here to the vice-regal lodge the Duke was cordially greeted by the people. He proceeded to the throne room and remained standing while a large number of congratulatory addresses from the magistrates of the city and county and from business, professional, and other associations and societies were read to him.

THE CROP OUTLOOK.

Advises Received by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Advises received by the department confirm the predictions of a considerable deficiency in the European wheat crop, while rye, which is the chief bread grain in Eastern Europe, is short. This fact, as well as that deficiency, will tend to restrict the exportation of the latter from European countries which usually have a surplus of that grain.

As to non-European countries, other than the United States, the aggregate contribution to the European supply will be materially affected by the fact that India, denuded by famine, will have practically no wheat to export.

A SHELL BURET.

And He Thought the Buzing in His Head Was Caused by It.—Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Undecovers Him and Cures a Case of Chronic Catarrh of Thirty Years' Standing.

"I have had chronic catarrh ever since the war. The disease affected my hearing greatly. There was a disagreeable ringing in my ears, which I had attributed to the fact of a shell bursting while in an engagement. I used three bottles of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder and my catarrh has entirely left me. The noises in my head have also ceased. It is a great medicine, so easy and pleasant to apply. I have no hesitation in recommending it as a quick and certain cure for catarrh in its most acute form." J. C. Taylor, 210 N. Clinton, Trenton, N.J.

PUSHING THE PANAMA CANAL.

"The Panama canal project is being pushed with considerable energy, and it looks as though there were good reasons for the faith of the men who have charge of it that the work will be carried to completion," said Victor Vignaux, United States consul-general at Panama, recently. There are about 5,000 laborers employed on it, the majority of whom are Jamaican negroes. On the Pacific side a splendid wharf is being constructed at a cost of \$1,000,000. About one-fourth of the canal has been completed, and it has been demonstrated that the entire work can be finished at a very reasonable expenditure. The company, it is said, has funds enough to continue operations for two years more. My own belief is that its ultimate completion is a certainty."

A Remarkable Cure of Chronic Diarrhoea

In 1862, when I served my country as a private in Company A, 167th Pennsylvania Volunteers, I contracted chronic diarrhoea. It has given me a great deal of trouble ever since. I have tried a dozen different medicines and several prominent doctors without any permanent relief. Not long ago a friend sent me a sample bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after that I bought and took a 50 cent bottle; and now I can say I am entirely cured. I cannot be thankful enough to you for this great remedy, and recommend it to all suffering veterans. If in doubt write me! Yours gratefully, Henry Steinberger, Allentown, Pa. Sold by all druggists. Langley & Henderson, Dist., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

TO HIT THE C.P.R.

The Southern Pacific has sent out a letter asking all the roads in the country to unite with it in paying commissions on business coming from China and Japan over the Pacific steamship lines, in order to hit a blow at the Canadian Pacific and its steamships plying via Vancouver. Both the eastern and western lines have refused to give the matter consideration.

—You will not have to pay duty on goods purchased from Weller Bros., Victoria, B. C.

MACLEOD PROSPEROUS.

Nearly every business man in Macleod has got about all the business he can attend to. There is work for everyone in the surrounding country, with a good market for our beef cattle and with a big pay roll, Macleod has little to complain of. Energy and enterprise will make Macleod the wholesale supply point of the Kootenay country.—Macleod Gazette.

HERE IS A KICK.

To the editor: I have been reading your excellent paper for a long time, and in the main I find it a very satisfactory newspaper, but here is one feature that aggravates me beyond measure and makes me swear (sometimes) that I will stop that sheet. The thing that I complain of is those reading notices which begin with an interesting, newsy item and end up with "the best and most popular route between St. Paul and Chicago are the best dining car service in the world, via the Wisconsin Central lines." The statement is truthful enough, and I suppose that J. G. Pond, G.P.A., Milwaukee, Wis., or Geo. S. Barry, general agent, 240 Stark st., Portland, Ore., finds this a good way to meet and inform the travelling public of the advantages of travelling over their lines.

BY WAY OF VARIETY.

"I suppose you talked about other women at the sewing society this afternoon," said Mr. Cawker to his wife.

"Yes," replied Mrs. Cawker. "Women are not so contented as men, who talk about themselves."

Great Luck—Have you any luck fishing to-day, Jimmie?

Jimmie—Great. I didn't stick de hook in my finger, nor slip off de log an' fall in, nor get bit by mosquitoes, nor lose any of my clothes, nor get licked when I got home.

She threw herself upon his bosom. "My own!" he cried, with glistering eyes.

Of course she was not by any means neglectful of his collar and cuffs, but it was upon his bosom that she particularly threw herself.

"How old are you, little girl?" asked the kind old lady of a three-year-old.

"I's not old at all," was the reply. "I's most new."

Wickwire—That is a rocky-looking umbrella you are carrying, Mudge. Is it the best you could buy?

Mudge—"It's the best I could get. Client—Good morning, Sleephead. I've received your bill for getting me off in that assault and battery case the other day.

Mr. Sleephead—Ah, yes, to be sure. Any further information I can give you about it?

Client—Yes; I'd like to know if I can change my mind and go to jail instead.

"Who invented the game of golf?"

"Give it up. I guess it must have been some one who longed for a new language in which to swear."—Philadelphia North American.

Mrs. Gazzam (reading the newspaper)—Here's an article about "A Fatal Flirtation."

Gazzam—They got married, did they?—Harlem Life.

"Yes," said Jiggers, as he looked wise. "I have just discovered a way to keep fish from smelling in hot weather."

Seven men of families arose as one man and united in the chorus "How?"

"Simply by cutting off the nose of the fish."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Society Note: Mr. and Mrs. William Hohenzollern, of Berlin, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Romanoff, of St. Petersburg.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Husband—Now don't forget to write at once and let me know if you arrive safely.

Wife—I won't, dear. I have the letter already written.—Philadelphia North American.

"So you've got married while I was away? I congratulate you, old man, on having now got rid of that she-dragon of a housekeeper."

"But it's she I've married."—Judy.

Cook (observing her sweetheart's coral while he is cutting up the goose)—How well you carve! (Bitterly.) Now I am sure that I am not your first love.—Fliegende Blaetter.

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL

OIL

C Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.

U Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.

R Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetter.

S Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00.
Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 N. 3rd St., New York.

Sleep

Induced by the use of coca, opiate or narcotic compounds is bad, decidedly bad. They undermine health and shatter the constitution and the patient is steadily growing into a worse condition—often resulting in the terrible slavery and misery of the cocaine and opium habit. Sleep induced by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla does not perhaps come as quickly, but it comes more surely and more permanently through nature's great restoring and rejuvenating channel—purified, vitalized and enriched blood. This feeds the nerves with life-giving energy and builds up the system and constitution from the very foundation of all health and life—the blood—pure, rich, red blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists \$1. Hood's Pills cure liver ill, easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.



A jaunty summer girl can keep her gowns looking fresh and stylish through the wear and tear of the whole holiday season when she uses Fibre Chamols, as the interlining, through them all. It's splendid lasting stiffness and the elasticity, which it never loses, added to its weather proof qualities make it possible to keep your skirts in their original waving lines even thro' the severe test of a summer at the country, mountains or sea shore. The charming grace it gives to dresses and wraps is never lost—they will be just as stylish in their 'hang' and 'set' when worn out as when new. But only the real Fibre Chamols gives these lasting results, so find the Red Star label on each yard to save yourself from disappointing imitations.

A BY-LAW

To enable the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow the sum of one hundred thousand dollars for the purpose therein set forth.

WHEREAS it is necessary that the streets and sidewalks of the City of Victoria should be maintained and improved and that permanent sidewalks should be constructed; and whereas an insufficient sum of the present year's unexpended revenue is at this time available for such work, it is therefore deemed expedient to raise a sum of money for the above purposes.

AND WHEREAS for the purposes aforesaid it is intended to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the Corporation of the City of Victoria the sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, of which sum it is intended to raise \$50,000 in the year 1897 and \$50,000 in the year 1898.

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of \$7,900.00 to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the debt intended to be hereby created and the interest thereon.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, according to the last Revised Assessment Roll is \$16,904,335;

AND WHEREAS it will require an annual special rate of 50-100 of a mill in the dollar for the payment of the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the principal of the said debt according to the Municipal Clauses Act, 1860;

AND WHEREAS this by-law may not be altered or repealed except with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council;

THEREFORE the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the Corporation by way of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, from any person or persons or body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole

Farmers, Dairymen

And Their Wives

Drop us a post card and get free our booklet on

"Indurated Fibreware"

It costs nothing, tells all about Indurated Fibre Pails, Milk Pans, Dishes and Butter Tubs, and will put money in your pockets.

THE E. B. EDDY CO., Ltd.,
HULL, CANADA

the sum of \$100,000 currency or sterling money at the rate of 4.86 2-3 dollars to the one pound sterling, and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation for the purpose and with the object hereinafter recited.

2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made, executed and issued for such sums as may be required, not exceeding, however, the sum of \$50,000 in the year 1897, and not exceeding with the debentures so issued in the year 1897 the sum of \$100,000 in the year 1898, either in currency or sterling money (at the rate of 4.86 2-3 dollars to the one pound sterling) as may be required, each of the said debentures being of the amount of \$1,000.00 or its sterling equivalent, at the rate aforesaid, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof.

3. The said debentures shall bear date the 1st day of December, 1897, and be made payable in twenty years from the said date at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada, as may be designated thereon, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signatures to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada as may be expressed in the debentures and coupons.

5. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said debentures and the interest coupons, either or both, to be made payable at such place either in Great Britain or the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada as may be desired.

6. For the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the interest on the said debentures during their currency there shall be raised annually the sum of \$4,500, and for the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the debt at maturity there shall be raised the sum of \$3,300.

7. For the purpose of payment of the said annual sums in the next preceding paragraph mentioned there shall be raised and levied in each year a rate of 50-100 of one mill in the dollar on all the ratable lands and improvements or real property in the Municipality of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them, and such rate shall be raised and levied as to land at its assessed value on the said Assessment Roll, and as to improvements at fifty per cent. of their assessed value thereon.

8. This By-law shall before the final passage thereof receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided by the Municipal Clauses Act, 1860, and shall take effect on the first day of September, 1897.

9. This By-law may be cited as the "Streets Loan By-law, 1897."

Passed the Municipal Council this 16th day of August, 1897.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B. C.,
17th August, 1897.

NOTICE.

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital
VICTORIA, B.C.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 1st September, 1897, for the position of resident medical officer, salary \$1,500 per annum, with board and lodging. Applicants to state (1) age, (2) whether married and number of family if any, or single, and to forward testimonials.

July 30th, 1897. J. S. YATES,
Acting Secretary.

NOTICE.

To whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that during my absence from Victoria John B. Perry has my general power of attorney, and is fully authorized to transact all business in my name.

Dated this 17th day of August, 1897.
W. H. PERRY.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON.

Graduate Ont. Vet. Col. Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. Calls promptly attended to day or night. Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Hards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Port street, grocers; Cochrane & Mann, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 130.

WANTS.

WANTED to hire, from 8 to 10 jack screws. State price per day to "Q." Times office. aug20-3t

WANTED—Gordon press hand. Apply at the Province Publishing Co. aug11-1t

WANTED—First class horse-shoer. Apply 17 Broughton street. aug1

FOR SALE.

BUSINESS FOR SALE—Market Exchange Hotel, on Fort street, near to Fishon Livery Stables. aug17-1w

FOR SALE—The fixtures, furniture and stock of the Hall Saloon, Fort street. Immediate possession given. Apply to A. W. Barnett, on the premises, or to Wm. Harrison, 67 and 69 Johnson street. aug12-1t

FOR SALE—Two Dixon hand drills (one perfectly new, never unpacked, the other in good condition); price \$100 each; cost \$150 each. Address Dier, Davidson & Russell, Victoria.

TO LET.

ADELPHI SALOON, furnished, also dwellings, stores, and offices to let at reasonable rates. B. C. Land Investment Agency, Ltd. aug20-3t

TO LET—The Commercial Hotel, Douglas street, from 1st June. Apply R. Porter & Sons, Douglas street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPIRITUALISM—Geo. F. Conby, the Medium from Lake Helen, Florida, U.S.A., has taken parlors at Hotel Brunswick. Office hours, for private readings, 10 to 12 a.m., and 1.30 to 5 p.m. aug1-1m

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS, set in type like this paragraph, cost but one cent per word each insertion, and are received at the Times office each day at publication up to 4 p.m.

A & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GAS-FITTERS.
Sole Importers and Installers. Dealers in hot water pipes of heating and cooking stoves. Gas, oil and kerosene supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 134

ESTABLISHED 1864

Victoria Loan Office,
43 Johnson Street,
MONEY TO LOAN

On any approved security. Business strictly confidential.
Private entrance Oriental Alley.

F. Landsberg, Prop.
P. O. Box 983. feb13-1y

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)



Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners I intend to apply for the transfer of the license now held by me for the Bee Hive Saloon, situate at the corner of Broad and Fort streets, to Luke Gray and Thomas Dooley.

PATRICK BURKE,
Victoria, July 22, 1897.

JNO. MESTON.



Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad street, between Johnson and Fishon streets.

LARGEST NUGGET IN THE WORLD

The Story of the Canadian Who
Found It—Now Working for
Onderdonk.

Poverty to Affluence, Obscurity to
World-Wide Notoriety—Back
to Poverty Again.

J. Lambert Payne, in the Montreal Star, relates the story of the finding of the great Australian nugget by a Canadian, Napier, who was, during last season, at least, a well known character around the lobby of the Russell House, Ottawa, where politicians most do congregate. Napier is again a very poor man, but with a memory of better days and a brief political career (he was a candidate for parliament several times, being defeated once by Timothy Warren Anglin), he likes to tell the story of the great nugget. The details as given do not always correspond, but on the whole the story is known to be a true one. Mr. Payne's account follows:

In a somewhat varied experience it has been my privilege to hear the life stories of many interesting men. I remember sitting for a whole evening twenty years ago, listening to the tale of a man who held apparently indisputable proofs of the fact that he was no less an aristocrat than John Francis Miller Esquire, Earl of Mar; but he spent his days in becoming the janitor and general assistant of human affairs, while his pretty and practical daughter earned the living of the family in a hotel and shoe factory. He had the Mar coat of arms, the Mar pride of lineage, the Mar nose, and the Mar dislike for work—everything in the Mar line but the Mar estates. His was a fascinating and romantic story. I dined one bright Sunday in 1893 in the home of an exceedingly wealthy man in Australia—a man who still lives in all the elegance and refinement of circumstances that a great fortune can command, and when I knew that he had once been a rafterman on the Ottawa river, I thought his story both interesting and instructive. But none of these struck me with such a deep charm as the story of the man who found the largest pure gold nugget ever won from mother earth. I suppose ever the world lasts, and the struggle for wealth goes on, we shall always be ready to listen with eager ears to the tales of treasure trove and fortunes found that men tell.

It was in 1852 that great discoveries of gold in Australia stirred the whole civilized world. Stories of fortunes grew to be commonplace, and it was generally taken for granted that if a man could but make his way to the Antipodes he would come back rich. Many a poor fellow returned to his sorrow that such was not the case. At that time, however, Samuel Hawkins Napier was the purser on board a clipper sailing ship between Liverpool and Melbourne, and while he saw men flitting to the diggings and returning with bags of gold, he was not turned away from his ocean voyages. Back and forth he sailed, making two and sometimes three trips in the year—for the journey was long, and steamers were practically unknown in those days. In 1857 he was induced to quit his ship and join his brother Charles on the gold field at Kingover. They staked out a thirty-six foot square claim, took out a miner's right, and began sinking their shafts. They had met with but indifferent luck until the 14th of August, which is pretty much the Australian mid-winter, when the surprising event occurred which forms the basis of this story. It had better be told in Napier's words, just as he gave them to me one day:

"We had got down to the pipe clay bottom," he said, "which marked the bed of an extinct river, and was the chief characteristic of all alluvial diggings in Australia, when my pick struck something hard. I knew at once that it wasn't a boulder, there was not the same ring to it. It struck dead. Scraping away the dirt, I caught sight of the bright yellow color of pure gold. I knew at once that it was a nugget, but its size I could not tell. This was about ten o'clock in the morning. My brother was working in another part of the claim, and I immediately called to him to come. My first thought was that some one would come along and see that we were digging out a nugget; so I tried to keep it partially covered, while we dug away with pick and shovel."

"Weren't you excited?" I asked.

"Excited?" said Napier, interrogatively. "I cannot describe to you how excited I was, especially when this nugget was at last got free. I was all I could do to lift it, and I saw that it was solid, pure gold. It was two feet four inches long, by ten inches wide and from 1 1/2 to 3 1/2 inches thick. It weighed exactly 146 pounds four ounces and three pennyweights, and was actually the largest and finest nugget of pure gold ever found anywhere in the world. One or two others were found that weighed as much, but they were not solid nor pure gold."

"You knew that it was of great value?" I inquired in a speculative way.

"Certainly; I knew that it was a fortune, and the very knowledge that it was enormously valuable made us afraid that some one would discover that we had found and seek to rob us. The first thing we did was to cover it over with loose dirt, and then we sat down to plan how we could get it out so as to prevent any knowledge of it. We discussed scheme after scheme, until we worked ourselves into a great state of anxiety. How could we get that nugget out without some one seeing it? Had we only unearthed a fortune to find ourselves in danger of losing it?"

"At last we hit upon a plan," continued Napier. "We remembered that we had loaned a tub to a tailor in the mining camp. We would go down to his place and get the tub on a wheelbarrow, and as we passed the hole where the nugget lay, we would place it in the tub. We arranged the whole plan very carefully. We were to take turns at wheeling, and if anyone spoke to us, one was to stop and talk to him, while the

other wheeled on. The scheme worked well, and just about dark we landed the nugget in our tub. We threw it under one of the low beds, and sat down to wait for midnight. Early in the night we put out our light and pretended to go to bed. It seemed to us twelve o'clock would never come; but at last all lights were out, and not a soul stirred in the camp. Now was our time to put the nugget in a place of safety.

"With pick and shovel we began to dig right in the centre of our tent. We worked hard, and in the course of a few hours we had a hole six feet deep. Into that we laid the nugget and filled in the earth with great care, so as not to leave a trace of our work. Then we felt safe. No one had seen the nugget but ourselves, and it was now buried six feet out of sight. No one could get it out without great trouble."

"But a nugget buried in the ground was no use to us. We must get it to Melbourne. That was our next problem. There was plenty of time to organize a plan, and, besides, there might be other nuggets in our claim. We must see about that. For a time we watched every step of the deposit of gold becoming exhausted the land will once more be deserted. The government, therefore, should work the deposits for the benefit of the country."

If the government exclude all but their own employees from these fields and pay sufficiently well to induce good men to work under agreement with the government on fixed salaries and their keep, the rush to the gold fields, with its absolute certainty that many will not survive the hardships and lack of food, will be prevented.

All international complications will be avoided, and the expense of administering the district, which is now estimated at \$250,000, will be materially reduced, as the district, being withdrawn from settlement and occupation, there would not be any great influx of population.

The country might then get the whole benefit of the discoveries, and under proper management there is no doubt that the annual revenue would be sufficient to permit of materially reducing the taxes for Dominion purposes, and might be even sufficient to wipe out the public debt.

And thus the great natural resources of the country would be a benefit to everyone, instead of adding to the wealth of a few persons, mostly citizens of an alien nation.

In conclusion let me refer to Russia and Germany, not to mention other countries, who work their own mineral deposits, and who derive a large part of their annual income from this source. Trusting that this matter will receive your consideration. Yours respectfully,

ALAN C. THOMPSON,
Secretary Single Tax Association,
Toronto, Aug. 12.

THE PUBLIC READING ROOM.
To the Editor:—With your kind permission, I would like to address to your large constituency of readers a few remarks regarding the state of affairs found at the public reading room in the City Hall. The point I wish more particularly to call attention to is the utter lack of tidiness.

The papers and magazines (such as there are) are piled in promiscuous heaps upon the various tables and reading desks. These piles are allowed to accumulate for three or four weeks or longer. In fact, I believe I am within bounds when I say that the tables have not been cleared of their litter except once during the past six weeks. Now, whoever is to blame, it is surely a disgraceful condition of affairs for the capital city of a British province. Excuse may be made that the librarian has more than enough to do already. That may be true, but would it not be quite as easy to arrange the reading matter in an orderly manner? There is plenty of table room. A place for every journal and every book in its place. If to this were added a more frequent clean-up, say once a week, then the person who felt inclined to read might accomplish his purpose in the time and manner he desired.

NEWS OF FOREIGN NAVIES.
The Russian government has purchased the private shipyard at Sevastopol, Crimea, for 1,900,000 roubles. Italy recently wanted seven small gunboats, but there was not a firm in Italy nor on the continent that would agree to deliver one boat in less than nine months, so the order went to an English firm, which turned out the seven boats in three months.

The yacht to be built for the Queen will be approximately 380 feet in length, 50 feet beam and 18 feet draught, with a displacement of 4,000 tons. The vessel will be a twin screw, and have a speed of 20 knots. The approximate cost was given at \$1,250,000 by the first lord.

The torpedo boat destroyer Bab had her coal consumption trials recently, when it was found that at a maintained speed of 13 knots for twelve hours the coal used averaged 2.34 pounds per horse power.

At her extreme speed of 30 knots the coal consumption averaged only 2.50 pounds per horse power per hour.

Captain Hutchinson, of the British second class cruiser Flora, was complimented by the admiralty upon his recent return from Australia, because of his quick trip in forty-four days from Sydney to Plymouth. After a cruise of 30,000 miles the ship is in need of hardly any repairs. The Flora was built in 1893 at Barrow, is of 4,360 tons, wood sheathed and coppered, as are all British cruisers for foreign station service. The recently visited naval manoeuvres for the first time since 1880 did not develop a single case of giving out of boilers, but in two of the ships, the Mars and Terrible, the cylinders were badly scored and the ships almost disabled on that account. Another fact was proved, namely, that 14 knots was the highest limit of speed which could be relied upon for an extended period. The fault is alleged to be due to the inability of the stokers to keep up the steam, and as the trans-Atlantic steamers experience no difficulty in maintaining steam, the trouble lies either with the men or in the navy system.

Mr. Natanael Mortenson, a well-known citizen of Ishpeming, Mich., and editor Superior Posten, who, for a long time, suffered from the most excruciating pains of rheumatism, was cured, after years ago, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, having never felt a twinge of it since.

Communications.

AN OPEN LETTER.

To the Editor: By publishing the following letter, taken from the Globe, you will oblige, S. T.:

To the Hon. the Minister of the Interior, Ottawa, Ont.:

Sir,—The gold fields which have recently been discovered in the Canadian Northwest furnish the government with an opportunity for putting into immediate operation under the most advantageous circumstances, the principle which is now being recognized in all the most progressive communities namely: That the public lands and all natural advantages are the property of the nation, and should be used to further the interests of the country, and not be exploited for private gain.

In the case of the Clondyke and neighboring gold fields, the discovery of gold cannot result in any permanent settlement, because of the climate, and as soon as the deposits of gold become exhausted the land will once more be deserted. The government, therefore, should work the deposits for the benefit of the country.

If the government exclude all but their own employees from these fields and pay sufficiently well to induce good men to work under agreement with the government on fixed salaries and their keep, the rush to the gold fields, with its absolute certainty that many will not survive the hardships and lack of food, will be prevented.

All international complications will be avoided, and the expense of administering the district, which is now estimated at \$250,000, will be materially reduced, as the district, being withdrawn from settlement and occupation, there would not be any great influx of population.

The country might then get the whole benefit of the discoveries, and under proper management there is no doubt that the annual revenue would be sufficient to permit of materially reducing the taxes for Dominion purposes, and might be even sufficient to wipe out the public debt.

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
CURE SICK HEAD

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles just due to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK HEAD
Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels even if they only cured

ACHE
ache they would be almost useless to them who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end there, those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after attack

is the base of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it and others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly a purgative and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action, cleanse all who use them. In view of its effect, sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
Small Pill Small Dose Small Price.

DEATH OF SWAMPKA.
The Historic Old Indian Warrior Succumbs to Old Age.

News has reached New Westminster, says the Columbian, of the death of old Swampka, a Pitt River Indian. He was the elder brother of the desperado Slimach, who, it will be remembered, caused the authorities so much trouble to capture in the Pitt Lake Mountains a few years ago, and who subsequently expiated his crimes on the gallows in this city.

Last week Swampka, accompanied by the old squaw of Slimach, whom Swampka had taken care of since Slimach's demise, left for the head of Pitt Lake to gather mountain herbs. The old man pitched his tent and early next morning left for the mountains, but he never returned, and the poor old squaw waited day after day for him. For four days she was without food, for she was a cripple, blind, and unable to take care of herself, and when found by Mr. Cromarty, a timber cruiser, was at the verge of death from starvation.

Mr. Cromarty, but shortly before, happened upon the remains of Swampka, lying face downwards on the other side of the creek that empties into the lake. The old Indian had, apparently, striven to climb the mountain side where his prized herbs grew, and had expired from exhaustion and extreme old age, being ninety years old.

Mr. Cromarty did all he could for the old squaw. And had her and the remains of the old man removed to the rancherie at the foot of the lake. Swampka had lived at the lake for fifty years. He was the last of a powerful family of Indian warriors, and many a pale-faced hunter had the old man interested by his tales of the ancient wars between the different tribes, long before a white man had appeared in the country.

Of late years the old man had practiced as a medicine man, and not a few were his patients. Many a hunter and angler, coming down the lake at night, in passing Swampka Rock, his home, has heard the echoes of his weird conjurations to the Evil One to come forth.

Mr. Richard McBride, who knew the old man well, having partaken of his hospitality on several occasions, says that he was a most powerfully built man, and the best looking specimen of a native he has ever seen. The development of his trunk and arms was something wonderful, his arms being of an extraordinary length. His prowess in war in the old days is a legend among the Indians.

Swampka was most primitive in his manner of living. Among his other treasures, of which he possessed many of war and peace, was a grass fish net as strong as twine.

The old brave had one story which he told with many gestures, amid much impressiveness, namely, his visit to the first British man-of-war ever in the river, which he stated to be forty years ago, and on board of which he was an honored guest. He related the event as if it had occurred only a few weeks before.

"Did Slimpy make much of a success as a singer?"
"No; the same old story. All his notes were protested."

BOVRIL

Is the Product of
Prime Ox Beef

BOVRIL

Forms a complete food for Brain, Blood, Bone and Muscle, and supersedes all ordinary Meat Extracts, for flavoring and enriching Soups, Sauces and Made Dishes. Sold by all first class Grocers and Druggists.

WHOLESALE DEPOT
BOVRIL, LIMITED
27 St. Peter St., MONTREAL.

We defy the Experts
We have demonstrated, experts admit, and every one is convinced that Genuine White Topaz cannot be detected from real diamonds. White Topaz is the stone you have read so much about. The one that has fooled the pawnbrokers. Place them side by side with genuine diamonds and no one can tell the difference. We have sold thousands of these stones at from one to ten dollars, but in order to introduce them quickly as well as to find out the advertising medium best suited to our business, we make this

GIGANTIC OFFER.
We will send you a beautiful, brilliant, genuine White Topaz, which can be mounted in a ring, scarf or necktie pin, stud, cuff button, brooch or pair earrings, like any article in this border on receipt of...
These stones are exactly the same as those we have advertised at one dollar.
Take Offer for a Few Days Only
Cut out this advertisement and send it to us together with five in coin or stamps and we will send you a White Topaz by return mail, a stone that you can be justly proud of and one that positively cannot be detected from a real diamond. In ordering, be sure and state whether small, medium or large stone is desired. NO ORDER FILLED UNLESS ACCOMPANIED BY THIS ADVERTISEMENT.

GENUINE WHITE TOPAZ
bears no relation to other so-called imitation diamonds no matter what name they are advertised. They are the hardest of semi-precious stones, impossible to detect from real diamonds and when compared with White Topaz, all others pale to insignificance.

OUR GUARANTEE:
We warrant each and every topaz to retain its brilliancy and the mounting to give perfect satisfaction.
We will give you One Thousand Dollars if you can show that we have ever refused to replace a White Topaz that was returned to us on account of its difference.

DIAMONDS DUPLICATED IN WHITE TOPAZ.
Royalty and the four hundred and forty thousand dollars diamonds set in necklaces, tiaras, brooches, bracelets and earrings, these in comparison with the duplicates in White Topaz and no one ever detects the difference.

WHITE TOPAZ ARE GOOD ENOUGH FOR ROYALTY; ARE THEY GOOD ENOUGH FOR YOU?

THE OPPORTUNITY Don't Miss It.
OF A LIFETIME.....
Send us Twenty-five Cents in coin or stamps and you will be delighted with the White Topaz that you receive.
MONEY REFUNDED IF GOODS ARE NOT SATISFACTORY.
THE DIAMOND PALACE,
AMERICAN EXPRESS BUILDING, CHICAGO, ILLS.

"Why didn't you keep to your own side of the road You Blooming idiot."
Well, perhaps it was my fault, but never mind, I have a "Quick Cure" in my kit and it will cure our bruises before we get home. You never saw anything like the way it will heal a cut or a bruise of any kind, and for sprains and strains it is well, it is just "out of sight."

HENRY LEVERS, L.D.S., Quebec, writes:
"One of my children sprained her ankle, which became much swollen and discoloured. Some 'Quick Cure' was spread on linen, and applied; the pain ceased at once, the swelling was gone the next day, and on the fourth day she walked to school as usual. I have also proved it to be a wonderful remedy for cuts and bruises."

Aids digestion wonderfully Adams' Tutti Frutti.
Save coupons inside of wrappers for latest Books and Prizes. Some dealers try to palm off imitations on which they make more profit.

NOTICE.
The butcher business carried on by J. D. McNeill & Co., 65 Yates street, has this day been purchased by R. Matheson, who will continue the business under the firm name of R. Matheson. All debts due to the late firm are to be paid to R. Matheson, who will also pay all accounts against the late firm. J. D. McNeill, ROBERT MATHESON. Witness—James T. Waters, Aug. 12th, 1897.

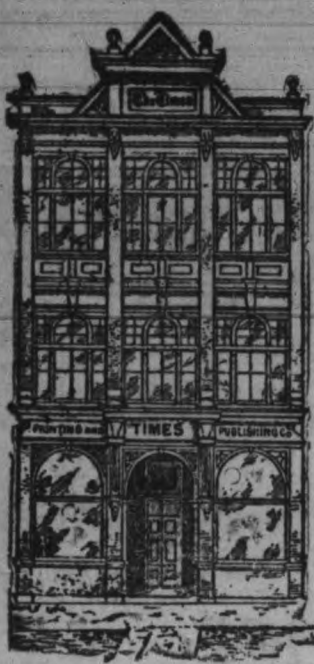
NOTICE
Is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting as a Licensing Court for a transfer to William White of my interest in the license issued to William White and myself for the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the King's Head saloon, situate upon the north side of Johnson street in the city of Victoria.
Dated this 9th day of June, 1897.
R. SLOAN.

McGill University MONTREAL. Session 1897-8.
The curriculum comprises courses in Arts (including the Donalds Special Course for Women), Applied Science, Medicine, Law, and Veterinary Science. Matriculation, Exhibition and Scholarship Examinations will be held: Arts and Medicine, 15th Sept.; Applied Science, 16th Sept.; Law, 7th Sept.; Veterinary Science, 22nd Sept. Copies of the Calendar, containing full information, may be obtained on application to the Secretary.

NOTICE
Is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the city of Victoria, at its next session, for a transfer of the license issued to A. Bechtel, upon the premises known as the California Hotel, situate on Johnson street, in the city of Victoria, to Walter Martin.
7th August, 1897.
A. BECHTEL.

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that we intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the city of Victoria at its next session for a transfer of the license issued to Mr. Pagan upon the premises known as the Ball Room, situated at East street, in the city of Victoria, to Wm. Cowling.
JAMES D. HUNTER,
EDWARD JAGGER,
Solicitors for the Board of Licensing Commissioners.

PATENTS
TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest established firm in America. We have a Washington office. Patent taken through Mann & Co. receive special notice in the
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,
best-selling illustrated, longest circulation of any scientific journal, reaches 50,000 a week. Send for our FREE PAMPHLET, ADDRESS MANN & CO., 327 Broadway, New York.



The Daily Times.

A CHANGE IS COMING.

If the continuous ministry of British Columbia who have misgoverned the country for sixteen years, did not think they have a prescriptive right to "run the show" for another term of office—if they felt there was a hope (and there is none) of their being re-elected—what an incalculable amount of harm might befall us between now and the next elections. A few more foreign syndicates would be encouraged to join "in the swim" of exploiting our mineral wealth; a few more gifts would be bestowed on faithful adherents and friends of the "right color;" a few more government billets formed for poor relations, unable to make a living in the old country and glad to come to a civil service situation in British Columbia, where there is "such awfully good fishing, and 'unting, and golf, and all that sort of thing, don't-cue know;" a few more monopolies would be created; a few more thousand acres of land given away, and other schemes and swindles perpetrated at the public expense; and an additional influx of Chinese would be encouraged to come in and help us in our progress of colonization. All these "unconsidered trifles" would be evidence that these ministers were not afraid of arousing popular feeling to a higher pitch than it has reached already. While there is life there is hope, and the Turner administration is living in hope that it will be re-elected, so that it can go ahead again and do all things according to its own sweet will. A rude awakening is in store for the Turner crowd at the next elections. It is a pity it could not have been turned out long ago, before it wrought such irreparable mischief.

CYCLISTS ON THE WARPATH.

The devotees of cycling are in earnest in their endeavor to obtain good roads and streets within the city limits. An energetic campaign committee has been appointed, whose object is evidently to pass the by-law advocated by Mayor Redfern. Public meetings are to be held, distribution of literature and libellum, demonstration at Beacon Hill, banners and advertising, are among the things to be done in order to secure the passage of the by-law. Possibly enthusiasm of this character may carry the vote in its favor. There is nothing so retarding to civic life and enterprise as indifference. Better a little wholesome zest in civic affairs than the dullness of cynical apathy.

The Times warmly supports the cause of good roads and streets. In the strongest possible manner we would urge the present and all future councils to set aside larger amounts of its revenue for this purpose. After the payment of the interest and sinking fund the vote for street purposes ought to be definitely settled. The lowest possible amount should be \$50,000 per year, instead of \$30,000, and other expenditures should be squared to this amount. Immediately after the assembling of the new council, the mayor should ask for a special vote for this purpose, as expressive of the views of the council, and expenditure at this estimate should at once be sanctioned. There is nothing more likely to induce tourists to visit our city or residents to utilize our streets for driving or cycling than well made and well kept roadways.

In a previous article we formulated objections which came to us from citizens who are both well informed in civic affairs, and thoroughly intelligent. Broadly speaking, the objections are these:

First—That the civic debt is already too large; second, that if such debt should be increased, it should be for improvements of a permanent character.

That the civic debt is already large cannot be doubted. A debt of \$1,500,000 resting upon a city of the size of Victoria, or nearly \$100 per head, is altogether too large. A great many of the items of this debt were incurred at a time when the value of real estate in the city was rapidly increasing. Hence, the fashionable argument is

vogue was that a little debt did not matter much, because plenty of people would come in and pay it. That argument is no longer tenable. We have the debt, and, like the poor, we have it always; but the added value to the real estate by the influx of population has not materialized. To put it plainly, the assessed value of the city to-day, is less by several millions than it was four years ago. Ought we not, therefore, to reduce the debt considerably, instead of adding to it? What is the greatest possible impediment in the way of the city improving the streets? Is it not the incumbrance of the civic debt? Each council has to provide first for \$137,000 for interest and sinking fund, before it can consider anything else, streets, bridges or any civic requirements. Has not the time arrived when some resolute attempt should be made to place the affairs of the city upon a thoroughly sound financial basis?

Consider, further, the fact that the Point Ellice bridge accident may yet call for some thousands of dollars by way of compensation. Where will this money be found? Will the government sanction a special tax for this purpose, or will the policy of adding to the debt be adhered to? To our mind, admirable though it may be to secure a special tax for an admiralty house, it does not seem such a necessity as good roads, and if special taxes are imposed it is far better to impose them for absolute necessities, such as improvements of our highways.

That there are other permanent improvements yet to be made that may call for additions to the public debt cannot be questioned. Chief among these are the bridges of the city, which will call for large expenditures before many years are past. The James Bay bridge must be attended to; the Rock Bay bridge is practically on its last legs, and the important question of a permanent bridge across the Arm must sooner or later be considered. Add to the civic debt, and impediments are placed in the way of these much needed improvements. The mayor's argument that a debt of \$28,000 will be paid off next year, and \$92,500 the following year, appears to us to be an argument to wait until that time before making an addition to the debt.

CANADIAN BUTTER.

The London board of trade a short time ago requested the board of customs to instruct their analyst to make tests of imported butter, with a view of discovering, if possible, the countries of origin of the adulterated butter which so frequently gets the little tradesman into trouble. The customs officials readily entered upon the task, and found that the Germans and Dutch were the worst offenders. Out of 220 samples from Holland no less than 55 were adulterated. But the German percentage came out even worse, for of 125 samples analyzed 37 were found to be "doctored," thus confirming the suspicions which have for some time past been gathering round the operations of the Hamburg butter factories. Russia, Denmark and Norway were also placed on the black list; but the examinations left the colonies untarnished, Canada proving absolutely honest. As for some time past certain ill-advised people have been attempting to impugn the purity of Canadian butter, this certificate of character from the board of customs cannot be made too widely known. We send the best of everything to the London market, and keep a good deal of indifferent qualities for ourselves. We have seen butter sold in Victoria which would not stand the London test, and which, though sold as "prime," has had a strong suspicion of oleomargarine or other foreign ingredients. But it may have come from the American side, like a good many other questionable things.

THE INVERTED TELESCOPE.

The view of our excellent friend, the Vancouver World, is sometimes confined to the horizon encircling the young and progressive city on Burrard Inlet. If our contemporary occasionally turns its telescope in the direction of Vancouver Island or Victoria, the instrument is inverted. It looked abroad the other day to see something of the rush to the Clondyke, and this is how it reported what it saw:

What with boats sailing from Vancouver, Seattle and San Francisco, there will be at the end of the week another 1,000 men added to the ever increasing army of Clondyke gold-bunters. When the telescope was turned Victoria-ward the big end was at the searcher's eye, and of course he could not see the steamers landing in our harbor. That was the reason, no doubt, for the omission of the name of this city from the list, although, strange to say, Seattle and San Francisco were plainly seen by the impartial observer.

But the World does not place its trust entirely in a telescope wrong end foremost. It receives "word" occasionally "from a little bird," or perhaps the information is evolved in some inscrutable way from the inner consciousness of the truth-seeker. As an illustration:

"Word has been received from Victoria that American goods destined for the Yukon cannot be shipped north in Canadian vessels without paying duty. This will mean a great loss to Victoria, as in future the American vessels, it is said, will not call there. It will not affect Vancouver, as we have our own boats and all the goods sent north are Canadian or British."

Either the little bird or the imagination.

Texada City TOWNSITE.

The Lots in Blocks numbered 2, 3, 6, 7, 12 and 13 will be sold as follows: Corner Lots at \$120 each; Inside Lots at \$100.

Lots in Blocks numbered 1, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 14 will be sold for \$100 each for corner lots and \$75 each for inside lots.

Terms will be one-third cash, balance payable in three and six months, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum.

The property is held under Crown grant, and title is warranted.

The vendor has contracted for the erection of a fine hotel, containing 20 rooms, at an expenditure of \$5,000, and to stimulate the quick building of Texada City, will give the hotel and ground upon which it stands (half an acre) as a prize to be drawn for among the first 300 paid-up purchasers of lots (each lot being entitled to one draw).

The following well-known business men of Vancouver will superintend the drawing for the lot-holders: J. C. Keith, Esq., director of the Union Steamship Co., Vancouver; G. W. De Beck, Esq., director of Golden Cache Mines; J. R. Seymour, Esq., wholesale and retail druggist, Vancouver.

The drawing will take place in Vancouver as soon as possible after the lots are sold, and the time and place of drawing will be advertised in the daily papers of Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster and Nanaimo.

Parties contemplating investing in Texada City property are advised to make early application for lots, so as to take advantage of the drawing for the hotel, which is limited to the first 300 paid-up purchasers only. For further particulars apply to the following agents:

A. ALLAYNE JONES

General Agent, 612 Hastings Street, Vancouver.

VICTORIA AGENTS:

LEE & FRASER, 11 Trench Alley.

BEAUMONT BOGGS & CO., 28 Broad St.

A. W. MORE & CO., 36 Government St.

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A. ALLAYNE JONES

General Agent, 612 Hastings Street, Vancouver.

VANCOUVER AGENTS:

C. S. DOUGLAS, 139 Cordova Street.

D. F. DOUGLAS, Masonic Block.

P. W. CHARLESON, 437 Hastings St.

tion is as unreliable as the improperly adjusted telescope. Were it not so, the World would have been told the truth, which is as follows: The American boats call at Victoria regularly, both going and coming from Alaska, and Victoria merchants always have a large amount of freight for them, while as for passengers, more men have applied for passage than could be accommodated. On Thursday the City of Kingston called here on her way north, and longshoremen were busy for several hours loading outfits and horses. The Queen will be here to-morrow, and, in fact, with very few exceptions, all the boats from the Sound make this their first and last port of call.

"It will not affect Vancouver, as we have our own boats." Every patriotic citizen will rejoice to know this. But why the inference that it will affect Victoria? When the Bristol, Islander, the Tees and the Danube have all sailed from this city for Dyce, and will do so again, have we not got "our own boats," too?

Away with this littleness and jealousy. There is room enough in this Clondyke business for both Victoria and Vancouver, and neither one can prosper through it without some benefit accruing to the other. The World needs a more powerful telescope, and a man to use it who knows which end to put to his eye to get the largest results.

The Times calls attention to the condition of the many horses that are being landed here and shipped to Dyce for service on the route through the Chilkoote and White passes. Some are in a deplorable condition, poor, weak and evidently unfitted for hard work. A correspondent pointed out one horse so lame that it could scarcely be urged along. Others are wounded by being imperfectly provided with boxes or stalls on board the Sound boats. Common humanity requires us at least to take care of the animals that render man loyal service, and we should try to preserve them from needless suffering. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has an inspector; he might regularly, during the Clondyke excitement, visit the wharves where the animals are landed, and failing such an inspection, the civic authorities might intervene with good results. Horses and mules, whether intended for Clondyke beef or for pack trains, should be humanely treated.

An advertisement appearing in an eastern paper states that "the ordinary trained journalist earns from \$1,000 to \$5,000 a year," the advertiser's object being to induce parents to confide their sons to his care in order that he may cause journalists of them. But he has curiously under-estimated the average journalistic salary, which, as a matter of fact, ranges from \$5,000 per annum in a couple of millions, with a palace thrown in free of charge. It is these princely incomes which give newspaper men their haughty bearing, and cause even the reporters to wave aside all offers of free drinks with scorn. Parents and guardians, if you are in doubt as to what to make of your boys, make journalists of them.

The Columbian says the American fisherman who have received employment on the Fraser during the fishing season number considerably over a thousand. They are now going home with their pockets filled with Canadian money. We do not admire restrictive laws aimed against citizens of the United States, but in face of the alien labor law of that country, and the pro-

hibition of Canadians and others under many of the state mining laws, there must necessarily be a limit to the practice of the Golden Rule on one side of the line while it is utterly ignored on the other. We cannot overlastingly be turning the other cheek.

PRESS OPINIONS.

There is more irritation and resentment in the attitude of the Canadian people towards the United States than we can remember to have existed for a score of years.—Montreal Herald.

Sir Oliver Mowat need not display his usual delicate methods in regard to enforcing the alien labor law to the full extent. Yankee bluster has gone far enough. We can stand it if they can.—Hamilton Herald.

There was never a time in Canadian history when the cry of "Canada for the Canadians" was more popular than it is now, and when the residents of every section were disposed to make sacrifices, if need be, for the furtherance of our common nationality.—Brantford Expositor.

The situation is indeed regrettable, but Canada did not start the dirty business; she did not strike the first blow, and she will not take the last. Let our Yankee cousins make a note of it: Canada will go on doing business at the old stand, though they build tariff walls a mile high and destroy every bridge and boat along the boundary. We're here to stay.—Hamilton Times.

A stitch in time saves nine in the Yukon district as elsewhere. The prompt measures of organization the government is now taking, before the rush fully sets in, are worth much more elaborate efforts at a later stage. If the Yukon miners get well started in orderly ways, there will be far less likelihood of trouble as their numbers increase.—Ottawa Journal.

Can Canada afford a crusade against American laborers?—Buffalo News. Canada can stand anything necessary to assert her independence of her churlish neighbor and her determination to resist boorish treatment. Does the Buffalo News think that Canada is fairly treated by the officious alien labor law of that city? Or does it think we should take it all and smile resignedly? It will find that Canadians are not built that way.—Hamilton Times.

Hon. D. W. Higgins, Speaker of the provincial legislature, was in town over Sunday. * * * It cannot be denied that he gave evidence of courage of no small degree, when, boldly separating himself from his political friends and associates of many years' standing, he fiercely and strongly accused them of bartering away for a song immense natural resources of untold value and turning up for the benefit of monopolists a section of the province known to be rich in mineral wealth.—Vernon News.

The city, however, believes itself to have been shabbily treated. The government, after having received so much money from Rossland, should, it thinks, have been more liberal. Again and again it has importuned the government for money to improve the schools, which were poorly provided for. Representatives were twice sent to government headquarters, and finally succeeded in getting enough money to hire another teacher and rent two additional school rooms. Worse yet, the city claims that the government collected money for three liquor licenses after the city was incorporated and its by-laws gazetted. The government further got in its work, it is claimed, by collecting many licenses a year in advance, thereby cheating the city out of its lawful revenues. Further than this, the city had no sooner than set its poll tax collector to work than the government placed its man in the field, and the city's man was forced to withdraw for the very shame of pestering citizens who had already been taxed to death.—Rossland Record.

It appears that the Liberals of Rossland, at least, are ready for the fray, and are anxious and willing to draw party lines in this province at the next

election. If they can succeed in getting the Conservatives to uphold the present government they will be lucky and could probably win. But the Conservatives will no doubt object to shouldering the responsibility.—Rossland Record.

Some of the papers are saying that Hewitt Bostock, M.P., should give up federal for provincial politics and head a campaign against Premier Turner. Mr. Bostock is an able man and a worthy one, and would no doubt have little difficulty in coming to the front in any sphere in which he might employ his activities. But what is there so attractive about the politics of British Columbia as to induce a man to resign his seat in the House of Commons?—The Kootenian.

The maxim "put yourself in his place" would be the best guide whether or not an export duty should be imposed. Should the Trail smelter wish to draw its supply of ore from the reservation, especially if those mines were owned by Canadians? Is it likely that it would be allowed to do so and be welcomed as a blessing? Were the United States executive granted the power to impose an export duty at will such a cry would go up that action would be taken in a fortnight to prevent what would be termed an outrage. Are Canadians more docile or less independent than citizens of the United States?—The Rosslander.

NO DOCTOR'S PRESCRIPTION

necessary to enable you to buy a cake of

BABY'S OWN SOAP

Be sure and get the genuine—wherever you can—and you will have the best soap made.

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs. Montreal.

THE NEW ELDORADO

From this city, it is evident that large numbers will visit our shore next spring en route to Clondyke.

That the tide of immigration may be turned this way, it should be the aim of every merchant to advertise the advantages of Victoria as a settling port. Newspapers cover a certain field, but in order that people at large and intending prospectors should understand how to cope with our enterprising American cousin, it would be well for each and every merchant in this city to have certain facts printed on their office stationery, and especially that destined for foreign communication. Our services and ideas on this subject are at your service.

Greenwood, Smith & Riddough, Printers, Bookbinders and Manufacturers Stationers

AUCTION SALES. PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

A LARGE Auction Sale

of Real Estate (including small holdings and city properties) and Boats, Nets, about Two Acres of Barley, Buggy, Horse and Harness, Stage Coach and Miscellaneous Articles will take place in the Opera House and at the Public Wharf in

STEVESTON, On Saturday, 28th August, 1897

Full particulars in bills and future advertisements. Parties having similar subjects for sale or surplus farm stock are asked to communicate with the subscriber at once.

ALEX. PHILIP, Auctioneer, Steveston, Aug. 6, 1897, aug9-1w-4w

ONLY CORNER AUCTION ROOM.

WILLIAM JONES

General Auctioneer and Commission Agent

133 GOVERNMENT ST., COR. PANDORA.

FURNITURE, FARM STOCK AND REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER.

All goods sent for personal sale will receive prompt and absolute attention. On assignments solicited. Money to loan on real estate. Furniture bought for cash in any amount. W. JONES, Auctioneer.

P. J. DAVIES,

Out-Door Sales Promptly Attended To. AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER, COMMISSION MERCHANT

81 Johnson St., Victoria.

\$300.00

TO

DAWSON CITY

VIA

ST. MICHAELS.

S.S. BRISTOL

FREE BAGGAGE

Three-fourths ton measurement to each passenger.

Connecting with the expeditious and commodious River Boat

S.S. EUGENE.

Sailing on or about Aug. 24

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., AGENTS.

C. P. N. Co., Ltd.

Str. PRINCESS LOUISE

(IRVING, Master)

Will leave Turner, Beaton & Co.'s wharf for

Naas and Way Ports

On Saturday, Aug. 21st, at 8 p.m., and from Vancouver at 12 noon on 22nd inst.

For freight and passage apply at the office of the Company, 64 Wharf street. The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time, without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

NOTICE

TO

Teamsters and Miners.

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS

for hauling sacked ore from the Consolidated Alameda mines to the new wharf at Alberni, also for running a tunnel on the Alberni ledge, will be received by the undersigned until Tuesday, the 21st instant, at 4 p.m.

Specifications may be seen at the Alberni Trading Store, at the office of Naamoo Free Press, or at the company's office, Victoria, B.C.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

HENRY BAUNOIRS, Secretary.

TENDERS.

Tenders, sealed, endorsed and addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to Monday, the 22nd inst., at 4 p.m., for supply of

17 Policemen's Suits, 2 Sergeants' Suits, 1 Chief's Suit, 20 Pairs of Sewed Shoes.

All to be made in accordance with specifications, which can be seen at the office of the undersigned.

WM. W. NORTHCOTE, Purchasing Agent for the Corporation, City Hall, Victoria, Aug. 11th, 1897, aug31-1w

SHERBET
Quenches the Thirst.
For sale in any quantity at
BOWES' DRUG STORE
No. 10 Government St.
Near Yates
Our Medicines
are
Genuine
and
Reliable
for
Klondykers.

LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Smoke the "Province Cigar," hand made.

—The safest and most satisfactory drink for warm weather is Kops Cheer.

—New goods, Keeler's marmalade and fine Canadian cheese. R. H. Jameson, 33 Fort street.

—A large assortment of English Rockingham tea pots at R. A. Brown & Co's, 80 Douglas street.

—Enamel cooking utensils at Weller Bros; just what you need for the Klondyke.

—The Nashville Jubilee Singers will give two concerts in this city on the 2nd and 3rd of September next.

—A large number of children and friends of St. John's Sunday school went out this morning on the Victoria & Sidney train, and later in the afternoon another large contingent followed. At Sidney the annual picnic was held.

—A Chinaman was arrested by the provincial police yesterday for an unnatural offence, alleged to have been committed at Esquimalt in June last. The hearing of the case was this morning adjourned until Friday.

—A large crowd of merry makers and spectators will take in the dance to-night at Caledonia Park. A splendid orchestra of six pieces will furnish music, and the floor managers promise that the platform will be "just like ice." There will be refreshments on the grounds.

—Thomas Williams and May, his wife, two Siwash from Nanaimo, indulged too freely in strong water yesterday evening, and they were gathered in by the provincial police. Police-Magistrate Macrae, in the provincial police court this morning, fined Williams \$5, with the option of twelve days in jail. Mary got off with a warning.

—The subject for consideration at the A.O.U.W. Hall (up-stairs) to-morrow evening will be "The Kingdom of God and the Promises Made to the Fathers." This subject as it is taught in the Bible being compared with the teachings of theological schools, it is evident they do not agree. Those in search of truth should look into this matter. See advt. on first page. (Com.)

—The "Barrington," late Major House, Vancouver, under management of H. R. Stratton.

—New \$1 and \$2 bills of the Dominion of Canada have been issued and are in circulation in Victoria. The \$1 bills have a portrait of Lord Aberdeen, the Governor-General, on their face, together with an Ottawa river logging scene. The \$2 bills have a portrait of the Prince of Wales, and for a centre piece a picture representative of net fishing with a picture of harvesters at work on the reverse side.

—The death occurred yesterday of Mrs. Jane Durand, of Lake District, the greater portion of whose life has been spent in British Columbia. The deceased, who was a native of Kent, England, and 66 years of age, came to Victoria in 1853. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at one o'clock from the home of the deceased at the South Saanich church, and thence to the burial ground of that district.

—The ladies of the Metropolitan Methodist Church are making preparations for the garden party to be given by them on Tuesday next, both afternoon and evening, on Belleville street, at the residence of Mrs. Pendray. A very good programme has been arranged, and as to one of the numbers the committee in charge are very quiet, for it is to be a secret until the day of the garden party. The grounds will be open from 3 p.m. to 10 p.m.

—British Columbia has many natural resources, and now another is about to be brought into use, for it has been found that British Columbia grass is suitable for making binder twine. Deputy Minister of Agriculture J. R. Anderson some time ago received a letter on the subject from the Wisconsin Grass Twine Co., and after sending them several samples the manager of the company sent to Mr. Anderson the following reply: "Grass like these samples would be suitable for our manufactures. I would thank you very much to know approximately in what quantities

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
1893.

DR. PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alkali or any other adulterants.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

this grass can be had, and where the hands producing it are situated." Mr. Anderson has replied extensively, giving them every information on the subject.

—Smoke Pacific Coast Label Cigars, and patronize home industry.

—The "Province Cigar" are made by union men. Factory, 463 Yates street.

—15 cent tea kettles, 15 cent dish pans and other cheap thrifware at R. A. Brown & Co's, 80 Douglas street.

—George P. Colby, the noted inspirational speaker, of Lake Helen, Florida, will deliver an address at Pioneer Hall, Sunday evening at 8 o'clock.

—A telegram has been received from Lieut.-Col. Gregory stating that he would leave Toronto to-day, and would reach Victoria about Friday next, the 27th inst.

—In ordering wood give us a trial. Our wood is all cut from large trees and thoroughly dry, therefore it must be the best that money can buy. Sold in any length. Spratt & Macaulay.

—A couple of drunks graced the dock in the city police court this morning. One was fined \$7 and the other was convicted and discharged, the difference being that one was an old offender and the other was a new hand.

—Before winter closes in there will be quite a town at Skagway Bay. The men who went up on the Islander for the British Yukon Company have been engaged until the end of October, with the option of remaining all winter. They will erect stores, warehouses and an hotel. The men going up next spring will be able to get accommodations as comfortable as could be found in any mining town.

—This is Scotchmen's day, and Scotchmen of every ilk and clan are here to enjoy it. The first contingent came over from the Mainland last evening, consisting of the senior Mainland Scotch societies and the Gordon Highlanders boys' brigade, Vancouver. To-day more came from Nanaimo, and gathering at the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society's hall, marched to the Caledonian grounds, where the games are taking place this afternoon.

—Programme of concert to be given by the Fifth Regiment band at Beacon Hill Park to-morrow afternoon, commencing at 3 o'clock:
March—"Coronation".....Ellenberg
Overture—"Barber of Seville".....Rossini
Caprice—"Our Little Nestlings".....Massé
Serenade—"Espagnole".....N. N. Walden
Selection—"Martha".....Flotow
Grand Fantasia on "English Songs".....Rasquin
(a) Hymn—"O Praise ye the Lord".....Gounod
(b) Hymn—"Old Hundred".....Psalter
Grand Selection—"Bonnie Scotland".....Cavallini
Characteristic Piece—"Starlight".....Voecker
March—"Boston Commandery".....Carter
God Save the Queen.

—Sergeant Raven, of the Northwest Mounted police, who left for Skagway on the Danube, this morning, took up with him from this city a large quantity of provisions for both the men and horses of the contingent of police who are now going up, and for those who have gone up previously. For the horses there were about 150 bales of hay and 34 bales of oats, besides a large quantity of other feed, and for the dogs about 40 boxes of dog bread. The provisions for the men also amounted to no small item. Sergeant Raven also took up the necessary equipment for a post office at Tagish lake. Inspector Strickland, who, with five more constables, will join the ship at Vancouver, has been appointed to the position of postmaster.

—Collector Milne has received a letter from T. R. E. McInnes, one of the customs contingent at Skagway, in which Mr. McInnes says that a great many Americans are coming to him daily asking for information as to the amount of duties they are required to pay, and as to mining permits, etc. All to whom he has spoken, without exception, have accepted the situation and expressed their willingness to comply with the laws. He has, he says, received nothing from the American officials, all of whom have called on him, including the judge, marshals and customs officials. Mr. McInnes, together with Captain Rant, one of the police officers, are living in an unfinished log hut, having been given permission so to do in consideration for their assistance in its construction.

—No better evidence of the superiority of the Stickeen and Teslin Lake route can be obtained than the fact that most of the old miners select that route. Among these old timers is Mr. J. M. Bowker, of Nanaimo, Ont. That gentleman is at present in the city, and with other miners, is endeavoring to make arrangements for passage to Telegraph Creek. Mr. Bowker is not altogether a miser from necessity; he takes a pleasure in it, and when advised not to make the winter journey simply answered that he thought he could put in his time pretty well hunting, etc. This is not the first time Mr. Bowker has been in Victoria. His first visit was in 1892, when Victoria, like Skagway and Dyea to-day, was the home of a crowd of fever-stricken gold-seekers. Since then he has been in almost every mining country in the world. He was enjoying himself quietly in Nanaimo when the new Klondyke rush reached there. The old fever returned, and now Mr. Bowker is here preparing to play his share in another rush, just 37 years after he took part in the first one in his experience. Mr. Bowker has met many friends here, including Dr. Powell, an old schoolmate; Harry Davey, who comes from Nanaimo, despite his New England twang, and Mr. W. J. Taylor, whom he knew as a boy.

—WAS IT ANDREWS?

Christiania, Aug. 21. —A dispatch to the Tromsøydatt from Slude says that a balloon was seen on August 15th, moving at a great height in a northwesterly direction. From the balloon depended a tackle which appeared to be luminous.

Great enthusiasm is manifested by many persons whose hair has been restored to its natural color by using Hall's Hair-Restorer, a preparation of unsurpassed merit.

Clondyke Medicine Chests
Containing everything necessary, in compact form at reasonable price.
SEE OUR CLONDYKE WINDOW
John Cochrane, CHEMIST,
N. W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

THE DANUBE SAILS

Another Contingent of Gold Seekers Are Now on Their Way To Skagway Bay.

Thistle Leaves for the Stickeen on Monday—Willapa and Louise Sail To-Night.

It was noon to-day before the steamer Danube started on her voyage to Skagway Bay, with another large crowd of miners for the Clondyke and packers, who will endeavor to rake in the shelds by helping the others to get there. The Danube was to have sailed yesterday evening, but there was delay in getting the freight aboard, delay in clearing the said freight, and delays of many kinds, so it was impossible to do so. She was preparing to cast off her lines about 11 o'clock, when word came to Captain Meyer to wait, as Mr. McInnes, who had made up his mind at the last moment, wanted to put a number of horses on board. These horses will be taken to Skagway and there sold, or perhaps a pack train organized. There were about 80 horses on board altogether and many mules, and in the hold were many wags, all of which were to go into the business of packing supplies to the summit. The passenger accommodation was all taken up, and many Victorians were to be seen among the passengers. Among them were two well known draymen who for a long time past have been in the service of the Victoria Truck & Dray Co. They were Messrs. Craig and Munro, and if any one had spoken to these men yesterday morning about going to Skagway they would have laughed at the idea. They made up their minds yesterday afternoon. Messrs. Craig and Munro are taking up three teams of heavy horses, a big wagon and two dump carts. Other men who will engage in packing are Jack and Angus McInnes, the latter being erstwhile the city pound-keeper. They took up seven horses, a dump cart and two wagons. Peter-Hansen, with his driver, Frank Worth, took up two teams and a wagon. John Day, of the Esquimalt Hotel, was another of the Argonauts. He goes right through to Dawson in company with J. Barrett, formerly of the Plymouth Bakery, and C. Tulk, formerly of the Omicron saloon. When they reach Dawson this party will, in all probability, start a hotel. Another Victoria passenger was C. H. Ranford, the assayer, who goes up to work for the British Yukon Co. The Danube was low down in the water when she left port, for besides the large number of horses who had a very large amount of freight, included in which was about 1,200 bales of hay, which local produce dealers are sending to Skagway for sale there. The Danube will go to Dyea and Skagway direct, not calling at any of the northern ports, and on her return she will make a trip to St. Michaels with the materials and men for the construction of the C. P. N. Co.'s Yukon steamer.

Following close behind the Danube, the excursion steamer Queen, which is taking the trip scheduled for the Mexican coast, will sail from the outer wharf to-morrow evening for Dyea and Skagway Bay. She will carry another large contingent of gold seekers and swell the crowd at Skagway, for besides those taken from the Sound a number will embark here with their horses and outfits. Among those sailing from here on the Queen are three sisters of St. Ann, who are going up to the hospital of that order at Junction. The three sisters are Sister M. Florence, Sister M. Matthias and Sister M. Romuald. Among the miners are two, Ed Smith and John Wood, who have outfitted at Victoria to go in by way of the Stickeen and Teslin Lake route. They will go as far as Wrangell on the Queen.

Messrs. F. O. Davidge & Co., with a view to the comfort of their passengers, have decided to place a doctor on the steamer Bristol on her voyage to St. Michaels. The officer appointed is Dr. J. Farquhar-Phillips, who has just arrived from England. A large number of tickets have already been sold and applications are coming in thick and fast from every quarter. At the Queen's Hotel six miners are awaiting the sailing of the Bristol. They are J. L. Hamilton, of Portland; S. H. Baker, of San Francisco; G. Jacobs, of New York; J. K. Anderson, and W. H. Anderson, of Deadwood, South Dakota; and G. L. Burton, of Los Angeles, California. All will outfit at Victoria.

The steamer Oscar returned this morning from Seattle and will leave again to-morrow morning for Comox. While at Seattle Captain Strongren says he saw the steamer Thistle lying alongside the United States battleship Monterey, filling her bunkers with British Columbia coal. The Thistle will, it is understood, sail for the Stickeen on Monday, taking with her F. M. York's party, to build a steamer on Teslin lake and a new mill at the head of the lake. The Thistle will be heavily laden.

The steamer City of Puebla will sail for San Francisco to-morrow with a large complement of freight from this city and the following list of passengers: T. R. Casack, Mrs. Schonberg, Mrs. Whitman, J. Holywood, Rev. J. Reid, H. Copley, Mrs. J. T. Veith, Mrs. J. G. Hall, Mrs. E. Levine, Miss M. Fish.

Bargain Shirts.

Some fine, extra quality, starched bosom negligee shirts in a variety of patterns; sizes 14½ to 16½, with two separate collars and cuffs to match, for \$1. A \$1.50 style. No, you can't "wait" till you need one, and then get it—they won't keep. We haven't many. Can get no more.

Cameron,

The Cash Clothier,
55 Johnson Street.

Mr. Miss M. Summer, W. McKenzie, H. A. Fairclough and H. Harrow.

The Princess Louise, which leaves for the north this evening, will take a very heavy cargo of freight. All day the longshoremen have been wheeling it aboard and still the shed seems to be as full as ever. The Princess Louise will call at all the canneries and way ports.

The City of Seattle was again late in arriving this morning, having been detained in taking on freight at Seattle. She came in about 10:30 and after a stay of about an hour she left again for the Sound.

All steam vessels are requested to proceed slowly in the vicinity of Brothie ledge west of the building of the beacon is in progress. The wash of passing vessels, when proceeding at a high rate of speed, causes damage to the work.

A. S. Monatt, who has resigned his position on the police force to go to Toosin lake and assist in the building of Mr. F. M. York's steamer, is to be mate on the steamer when she is completed.

The steamer Willapa will leave for the West Coast this evening. She will have an average cargo and a small number of passengers.

WOODS MUST HANG

Full Court Upholds Decision of Lower Court in the Nelson Murder Case.

Abundant Evidence Besides the Dying Statement Which Was Objected To.

The full court this afternoon refused the application for a new trial for James Woods, convicted at Nelson of the murder of Samuel Wood and sentenced to death for the crime. It was held by Mr. J. H. Muir, counsel for the prisoner, that the dying statement of the deceased, admitted as evidence at the trial, should not have been admitted. The chief justice, in his judgment, held that the statement was admissible, as from the first the deceased was convinced he could not live. Irrespective of the dying statement, however, there was abundant evidence, says the chief justice, against the prisoner. He agreed with the learned trial judge in every particular. Nothing occurred at the trial whereby any substantial wrong or miscarriage was done, and the application must be refused.

Hon. Mr. Justice McCreight took very similar grounds for refusing the application. The dying statement contained little or nothing not proved in the evidence, and therefore no substantial wrong or miscarriage was done, and there could be no new trial.

Hon. Mr. Justice Drake gave the same grounds for upholding the verdict. There was ample evidence besides the dying statement, but even that was admissible, as the deceased was convinced that he would die.

PERSONAL.

B. Fellows, of Vancouver, is at the Oriental.
Mrs. Robert Grant, of Vancouver, is in the city.
Henry Chapman, of Kaslo, is a guest at the Oriental.
Mrs. Revely and Miss Gowen came over from Vancouver last night.
Lieut. J. M. Roper, Mrs. and Miss Roper, spent yesterday in the city.
Mrs. and Miss Howard-Gibbons, of Port Moody, are at the Occidental.

A merry party of Scotsmen from Vancouver have taken temporary possession of the Hotel Victoria.
R. G. Ponitier, of London, England, is at the Queen's. He will be a passenger on the outward Empress for Japan.

The best beer that made Milwaukee famous, on draught at the Bank Exchange at 5¢ per glass.

HOTEL DALLAS Seaside Hotel—10 minutes by electric cars from post office. Strictly first-class. Porter and baggage-man at every steamer and train. Wm. Jensen, proprietor.

SOHLITZ
The best beer that made Milwaukee famous, on draught at the Bank Exchange at 5¢ per glass.

FOR SALE.
Horse, Gladstone Buggy and Harness

Party leaving for England. Apply to S. A. STOCKHART, Jeweller, 68 Yates St.

FOR SALE.
On Pender Island 3,181 acres of mixed farm, fruit and pasture land, some cleared, with coal and mineral rights at \$60 per acre. Title, Crown Grants. The Island abounds with game, the bays with fish. For further particulars see Directory. Apply
R. J. ROBERTSON,
Balmoral Hotel.

WOOD...

Consult us for your supply of Wood and Coal. Our Wood is thoroughly seasoned and cut from large timber. Delivered in any length.

Spratt & Macaulay.

KLONDYKE NUGGETS
MINERS' AND PROSPECTORS' BOOTS.
GUM BOOTS—SNAG PROOF.
In all lines of Footwear for the Far North, we lead.
MOCCASINS JUST IN
A. B. ERSKINE, CORNER OF GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STREETS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CONSIGNMENT OF—
CHOICE NEW GOODS
The Latest Patterns.
The Newest Shades.
An Inspection Invited.
A. GREGG & SON,
TAILORS. YATES ST.

SEAGRAM'S WHISKEY
THE SOLE AGENTS ARE
R. P. RITHEH & CO., Ltd., Wharf St.
KLONDYKE MINERS.
THINGS YOU NEED. Gold Dust Bags, Money Belts, Sheath Knives, Heavy Pocket Knives, Scissors, Knives and Forks in single sets, Compasses and Mineral Glasses—a fine collection at
78 GOVERNMENT STREET. **FOX'S**

DON'T FORGET TO SAVE ALL YOUR PENDRAY'S
ELECTRIC SOAP WRAPPERS
\$1.00 TO BE GIVEN AWAY IN CASH PRIZES \$1.00
Remember, when you get Pendray's Electric Soap you get the best.

FOR SALE
Horse, Gladstone Buggy and Harness

COMPLETE, FOR SALE CHEAP.
Party leaving for England. Apply to S. A. STOCKHART, Jeweller, 68 Yates St.

FOR SALE.
On Pender Island 3,181 acres of mixed farm, fruit and pasture land, some cleared, with coal and mineral rights at \$60 per acre. Title, Crown Grants. The Island abounds with game, the bays with fish. For further particulars see Directory. Apply
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R. J. ROBERTSON,
Balmoral Hotel.

FOR SALE.
Horse, Gladstone Buggy and Harness

NOLTE
GLASSES ADJUSTED, 37 EYES TESTED FREE.
FORT ST.

PROTECT YOUR EYES.
From bright sunlight and dust, by wearing a pair of our Perfect Smoke Glasses. They are restful and soothing to sensitive and weak eyes. See our large stock of Bloussens, Field and Marine Glasses. See the largest stock of Miners' and Magnifying Glasses ever shown in this Province.

Result of Crush of 14½ Tons Rock
From the property of
THE VICTORIA-TEXADA
MINING CO., Ltd.

Free Gold.....\$900
Concentrates (about).....200
\$1,100

A few shares for sale at the par value, 25 cents. Company's capital, \$150,000. Treasury on hand (stock) \$72,000. All promoters' stock pooled to October 31st.

BEAUMONT BOGGS & CO.,
Company's Brokers - - - 28 Broad Street.

J. PIERCY & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

Miners' Outfits
A SPECIALTY.

VICTORIA, B.C.

NOTICE.

Wholesale street from Ferry to Pender street, and Pender street from Midway to Pender street, are closed to traffic.
R. A. WILSON,
City Engineer.

THE BOYLESS TOWN.

A cross old woman of long ago,
Deared that she had a lonely street,
The town would be so pleasant, you
know,
If only there were no boys.
She scolded and fretted about it till
Her eyes grew heavy as lead,
And then, of a sudden, the town grew
still,
For all the boys had fled.
And all through the long and dusty street
There wasn't a boy in view;
The baseball lot where they used to meet
Was a sight to make one blue.
The grass was growing on every base,
And the paths that the runners made;
For there wasn't a soul in all the place
Who knew how the game was played.
The dogs were sleeping the living day—
Why should they bark or leap?
There wasn't a whistle or call to play,
And so they could only sleep.
The pony might trot its lonely stall,
And longed for saddle and rein;
And even the birds on the garden wall
Chirped only a dull refrain.
The cherries rotted and went to waste—
There was no one to climb the trees;
And nobody had a single taste,
Save only the birds and bees.
There wasn't a messenger boy—no one
To speed as such messengers can;
If people wanted their errands done,
They sent for a messenger man.
There was little I ween, of frolic and
noise;
There was less of cheer and mirth;
The sad old town, since it lacked its boys,
Was the dreariest place on earth.
The poor old woman began to weep,
Then woke with a sudden scream:
"Dear me!" she cried; "I have been
asleep;
And oh, what a horrid dream!"

OIL IN CANADA.

Experts of the United States have just completed a report upon the investigation of the Canadian petroleum fields, especially those in the neighborhood of Samia. Mr. Oliphant, who conducted the work, says: "The regular production of the oil fields of Petrolia and Oil Springs, about 18 miles southeast of Samia, at the mouth of the St. Clair river, for the past 10 or 12 years is one of the most remarkable facts connected with the field. In very many places the coniferous limestone shows bitumen and gas, but not where there is anything like the quantity of oil that is produced at these localities, now over 30 years old. There are about 16 square miles in the Petrolia field proper, and two square miles in the Oil Springs field. There were a number of wells drilled near Bothwell, 15 miles south-east of Oil Springs, and several very fair wells secured, but nothing yet has been found that will compare with the oil fields. The wells in these fields have to be torpedoes with from eight to ten parts of nitro-glycerine, which shatters the rock, and increases their production. South Essex county and Petrolia Island have furnished several wells, that have been reported as ranging from 20 to 40 barrels. The oil is found below the gas. Numerous wells have been drilled outside of the province of Ontario in search of oil. A well was drilled to the depth of 1,011 feet at Athabasca Landing, on the Athabasca river, by the Canadian government, which showed some gas but no oil. There were numerous shows of tar, petroleum, in the sandstone, which had been placed in the cretaceous formation, and traces of both oil and gas are found along the Athabasca river for many miles. North of this along the valleys of the Athabasca and Mackenzie rivers, tar and gas springs are reported. The geology of Canada reports oil springs in the province of Quebec, near the extremity of the Gaspé Peninsula. In 1891 five wells were drilled near Point St. Peter, one being about 3,000 feet deep; several shows of oil were reported, but nothing to indicate its presence in paying quantities. One of the incentives to find oil in Canada is to supply the home demand, which it does not, is the import duty on crude and refined oils.

CALIFORNIA'S GOLD.

Come down to the hard realities of arithmetic and the scales and California will turn out probably three times as much gold this year as the whole of the frozen north-west. Probably no part of the world will be more the richer than California by these discoveries. An increase in the production of gold is of little benefit to the world at large. The gold-finders create a new effective demand which is mostly supplied by producers in their immediate neighborhood. The real gain to the world by the placers of California lies in the development of the agricultural, horticultural and industrial resources of this magnificent region, which otherwise might have lain dormant for another half century. We cannot look for any such gain to the world by turning attention to the bleak, inhospitable shores of Alaska. There are great industrial possibilities in the fisheries and the coal mines, and these no doubt will feel the stimulus; but the country as a whole will never make good residence property. The Californians will have all come back to us to spend their money when they have made their everlasting fortunes.—San Francisco Examiner.

FINE CIGARS.

Dr. Lasker, the great chess player, when in London, is in the habit of visiting a certain restaurant known to many chess devotees. On one of the occasions, just prior to his departure for St. Petersburg, to play Dr. Steinitz for the championship, a fussy old gentleman offered to play him for a box of cigars if he would concede him the odds of a queen. The chess player, good-naturedly accepted, and on Lasker's winning, he became the recipient of a box of doubtful-looking cigars. On visiting the same restaurant, after easily defeating Steinitz, Lasker happened to meet his late opponent, who asked him what he had thought of the cigars. "First rate," replied the champion; "In fact, I might as well say they were the match." "Indeed! I am delighted to hear it!" returned the old gentleman, much pleased. "Yes," continued Lasker, "I gave them all to Steinitz!"

THE GREAT LIBRARIES.

The library of congress ranks sixth among the libraries of the world in its present contents. France has the largest present contents. France has the largest, England comes next, then comes Russia, and Germany follows with her libraries in Munich, Berlin and Strasbourg, the last named holding almost equal with that of Washington.

MISSING.

What has become of the old-fashioned boy whose face was a mass of freckles? The boys of to-day don't use lotions, but the boy whose face was so covered with freckles that they ran into each other and hung over the edges, is missing. He was the smartest boy on earth.—Acheson Globe.

The confidence of the people in Hood's Sarsaparilla is due to its unequal record of wonderful cures.

THE NEW CANADIANS.

The New Type of Citizen Exemplified in Rev. Alex. Grant.

The sad death of the Rev. Alexander Grant, of Winnipeg, emphasizes in a startling manner the fact that there has grown up in Canada in recent years a new type of citizen. When Mr. Grant went to Winnipeg any prepossessions he may have had were unfavorable to the west. The great change that came over him in his years of fruitful labor there is significant as reflecting a wider and more impersonal movement in the country at large.

In his addresses delivered at the Baptist convention held at London early in the summer the most noticeable feature was the splendid sweep of his outlook. His thoughts seemed impregnated with the breezes of his beloved prairie. Each of his words was the charge which he laid at the door of eastern folk. And as with inimitable point and pungency he drew the broad outlines of his thought for Canada, his audiences were conscious of a certain difference between the view point of the speaker and themselves, which was not altogether personal. There was a largeness, an audacity of daring, a virile and hopeful statesmanship in his speech, which while it surprised and aroused his eastern hearers, Alexander Grant was an unusual man. A cliff-browed, deep-chested Scotchman, combining a rare mysticism with true Scotch practicality, his courage and enthusiasm knew no bounds. While Baptists eschew the episcopal system, in Grant they had an archbishop whose see extended from Lake Superior to the Pacific ocean. A fervent preacher, intolerant of falsehood and injustice, resourceful, compassionate, he had in a marked degree the virtues and faults of his race. Next to his faith in God stood his faith in the future of our great west.

Aside from these splendid personal qualities there was something more in Alexander Grant which attracted while it often puzzled his eastern friends. The movement and energy of the new west reflected themselves perennially in his thought and action. The magnificent distances, the loneliness and vastness, the mystery and hope that attach to all great beginnings found an echo in his heart. The complexity and variety of Manitoba's problems seemed to stimulate his intuitions and sharpen all the subtleties of his mind. And in all this he declared himself to be a representative of his fellow citizens of the west. Some one has observed that delegations appearing at Ottawa from the northwest have always been remarkable for physical strength and breadth of mental vision. Be that as it may, there can be no doubt that we have grown up in the west a type of Canadian citizen whose influence upon the destinies of the whole continent will become increasingly powerful. The history of the new settlement will be repeated with us. And when that reflex tide of far-visions, vigorous and daring western folk sweeps back upon the older provinces the centre of gravity in politics and business, as in mental and religious life, will be found west of Lake Superior.

It is not a weakness for this confederacy to have distinct types among its citizens. The great qualities of the west will long serve as a brake upon the thoughtless and altogether pardonable exuberance of the east, while the west in turn will quicken and enrich the east. The gravest questions of our national future must be fought out upon the broad plains of the west. What the west becomes Canada will be. The missionary societies of the churches are performing yeoman service for the country in their work of the new settlement in the west. The loss of one man like Alexander Grant seems irreparable at such a time as this. No one who loves his country and believes in its future can view with other than the truest sympathy and pleasure any and every effort whose aim is the bringing of the west under English and Christian ideals.—Toronto Globe.

The Highest Position

In the Dominion of Canada.

Paine's Celery Compound the Popular Medicine With the People and Medical Profession.

Only a truly great and effective remedy could continue, as Paine's Celery Compound has done, to hold its high place in the estimation of the ablest physicians and of the tens of thousands of busy men and women whose only means of judging is from the actual results in their own homes or among their friends. No remedy was ever so highly recommended, because no other ever achieved so many grand victories over disease and sickness.

For feeding exhausted nerves, building up the strength of the body, giving a natural and healthy appetite, and as a promoter of refreshing sleep, Paine's Celery Compound stands to-day without an equal in the world.

Mrs. Garland, 675 Crawford St., Toronto, gives her experience with the world's best medicine as follows:

"Your Paine's Celery Compound has most wonderfully improved my health. Before using it my appetite was poor—almost gone; I was also weak and debilitated, and suffered from pains in the head."

Paine's Celery Compound does all that is claimed for it. I have recommended it to my friends, and they all speak highly of the results received from it. I wish Paine's Celery Compound the success it so richly deserves."

Material surroundings are a great help to religious faith, as this dialogue from an English paper will show:

"Do you always say your prayers at bedtime?" asked the Sunday school teacher affectionately.

"No, miss, not regular, I don't," was the reply.

"Why, Mary, are you not afraid to go to sleep at night without asking a blessing?"

"Not when I sleep in the middle, I don't, miss."

There is no article in the line of medicine that gives so large a return for the money as a good porous strengthening plaster, such as Carter's Smart Weed and

THE CREED OF UNCLE BILL.

He wasn't much set on church or creed,
Was good old Uncle Bill.
For all this fuss there wasn't no need,
He'd say "and arg" it still.

His faith was simple—like the man—
But it gin his life a charm.
"Was this: do all the good ye can,
An' jest as little harm."

He wasn't much on spittin' hairs,
An' thought it empty pride
To waste one's time on fool affairs
That no one could decide.

He kind o' felt that God was good,
An' leant upon His arm,
An' did whatever good he could,
An' jest as little harm.

An' so he managed through his days,
An' knew a heap o' bliss,
Which some who walk more formal ways
As a chance seem to miss.

By some who death awaltin' stood,
His soul felt no alarm;
He knew he'd done what good he could,
An' jest as little harm.

An' seems to me that Uncle Bill
Wasn't yer fast astray.
The sermon on Judas's hill
Sounded very much that way.

This war o' creeds an' wordly strife
I've never understood;
But this I know, the Master's life
Was spent in doin' good.

St. Mary's, Aug. 1897.

Powder houses are not good places to camp in. William Bowler can vouch for this fact. He used such a building as a lodging place while out hunting, and although it had been abandoned thirteen years ago by the powder company which formerly used it, it was still dangerous. Bowler found out this by lighting his pipe while inside and throwing the burning match on the floor. The explosion took off every stitch of Bowler's clothing as thoroughly as he could have done it himself, and about a thousand times more quickly. He was not injured, however, although the building was blown to atoms.

HEART HOPE.

Raised in an Instant After the Use of Dr. Liquid Remedy—And No Case Too Acute for Immediate Relief and Certain Cure.

"For fifteen years I was a great sufferer from heart disease. All this while I was in the hands of one of our best physicians, for whom the only encouragement that I could obtain was that I was liable to drop off at any moment. I had many times tried to cure myself by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. I was induced to try a bottle of this cure, and to my surprise the first dose gave me immediate relief. I felt encouraged and persevered. Before the first bottle was taken the dropsy, which had sorely troubled me, had disappeared, and when I had completed my second bottle I felt as well as I had ever felt." Mrs. John A. James, Winton.

For sale by Dean & Hisecks and Hall & Co.

At the Armstrong shipbuilding and armament works, Elswick, seventeen ships-of-war for foreign navies are in course of construction. The fleet embraces two battle-ships of 14,800 tons each; two armored vessels of 3,800 tons and 17 knots; and 20 armored cruisers of 9,600 tons and 20 knots; eight protected cruisers, of which two are 4,500 tons, 24 knots; two 4,300 tons, 23 knots; one 4,250 tons, 21 knots; three 3,450 tons, 20 knots; one third-class cruiser, 2,800 tons, 18 knots; one training ship, 2,500 tons, 14 knots; and one torpedo-boat-destroyer, 300 tons, 20 knots. In addition 900 guns from the smallest calibre up to 12 inches are under construction.

It is always gratifying to receive testimonials for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and when the endorsement is from a physician it is especially so. "There is no more satisfactory or effective remedy than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Dr. R. E. Robey, physician and pharmacist of Olney, Mo.; and as he has used the Remedy in his own family and sold it in his drug store for six years, he should certainly know. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

The supplementary naval estimates presented in the British parliament July 27 provide for one battle-ship of the Canopus class and three battle-ships of the Majestic class, but of an improved type. The latter will be 14,900 tons displacement, to draw six inches less, and have a speed of 18 knots, and when the majestic. Their speed is to be 18 knots, and the protection will be nickel steel armor. In addition it is proposed to build four armored cruisers of 11,850 tons displacement, their dimensions to be 440 feet length 69 feet beam and 26 feet draught. The armament will be composed of two 9.2 inch, twelve 6 inch quick-firers, fourteen 12 pounders and three 3 pounders. The hulls will be sheathed with wood and coppered, and a speed of 19 knots is anticipated. On normal displacement 800 tons of coal will be carried, but the bunkers will stow 1,000 tons. The armored cruisers and the battle-ships will all be fitted with water-tube boilers.

ONE HONEST MAN.

Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed envelope the plan and method by which I was permanently cured of nervous weakness, lost vigor, and sexual debility, and lack of development.

I have to acknowledge to my grateful friends who have been cured through my Free Advice: Mr. Mulford: "I saw your notice in the paper and at once wrote you about my case. After following your advice which you so kindly gave me, I am very glad to say that I am now perfectly cured. I will thank you a thousand times for your kindness."

"I have given you a long and prosperous life, I am happy to say that you are truly an Honest Man and deserve the endorsement of both Philip and I."

"I judge of my surprise to receive a kind letter of so valuable advice, absolutely free."

"I am happy to say that you are truly an Honest Man and deserve the endorsement of both Philip and I."

J. D. SPECKEL & BROS. CO., Agents, 114 Montgomery Street. Freight Office, 327 Market St., San Francisco.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Co.

NOTICE.

To Prospectors, Miners and Holders of Mineral Claims on unoccupied land within the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company's land grant, FOR ONE YEAR ONLY from the date of this notice, the Railway Company will sell their rights to minerals (except coal and iron) and the surface rights of mineral claims, at the price of \$5.00 per acre. Such sales will be subject to all other reservations contained in conveyances from the Company prior to this date. One half of the purchase money to be paid ten days after recording the claim with the Government, and a duplicate of the record to be filed in the Company's Land Office, Victoria, on payment of the first instalment. The balance of the purchase money to be paid in two equal instalments, at the expiration of six and twelve months, without interest. Present holders of Mineral Claims who have not previously made other arrangements with the Company for acquiring Surface and Mineral Rights, are hereby notified to at once make the first payment on their claims, as otherwise they will be deemed and treated as trespassers.

LEONARD H. HOLLY, Land Commissioner. Victoria, B.C., June 1st, 1897.

NOTICE.

1896, M. No. 41. In the Supreme Court of British Columbia, in the Matter of the "Quieting Titles Act" and of Sub-divisions Numbers Fourteen (14) and Fifteen (15) of Suburban Lot Number Four (4V), in the City of Victoria.

Monday, the 8th day of February, A. D. 1897. Upon hearing read the petition of Rose Murray and Della McBrady, herein dated the 13th day of November, 1896, the affidavit of the said petitioners in support of the said petition, the affidavit of James Mulholland, sworn the 23rd day of October, 1896, the affidavit of James Daley, sworn the 28th day of October, 1896, the certificate of the Registrar-General of Titles relating to the title of the above-mentioned sub-divisions numbers fourteen (14) and fifteen (15) of suburban lot number four (4V), dated the 27th day of October, 1896, and the other documents set forth in the schedule to the said petition, and upon hearing Counsel for the said petitioners, I do hereby declare that a declaration of the petitioners' claim to the above-mentioned land do issue as prayed by the above-mentioned petition upon notice to adverse claimants to the said land of the application herein and of this order being published in four successive issues of the British Columbia Gazette and in the Daily Times for one month, provided that no adverse claim shall be filed within the said period with the Registrar of this Court.

(Sgd.) M. W. TYRWHITT DRAKE, J. Pursuant to the above order, notice is hereby given that any person having, or pretending to have, any title to or interest in the above-mentioned lands, or any part thereof, is required, before the issue of the above-mentioned declaration, to file a statement of his claim with the Registrar of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, pursuant to the above Act.

Dated the 23rd day of July, 1897. HUNTER & OLIVER, Solicitors for the Petitioners.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at their next sitting as a Licensing Court for a transfer to John V. Millington and Walter Millington of my license for the sale of wines and liquors by retail upon the premises situate on the northeast corner of Port and Douglas streets, Victoria city, known as the Royal Saloon. Dated this 2nd day of July, A.D. 1897. THOMAS GARVIN.

TRANSPORTATION.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. (LIMITED).

Time Table No. 26, Taking Effect December 24th, 1896. VANCOUVER ROUTE. Victoria to Vancouver daily except Monday at 1 o'clock. For Vancouver daily except Monday at 10:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE. Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 10 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.

For Pender Pass, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moreby Islands, Friday at 10 o'clock. Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 10:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Phipps Pass, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Pender Island and Moreby Island, Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE. Steamships of this Company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th of each month, at 4 o'clock. When sufficient documents offer, will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BALEA SOUND ROUTE. Steamer "Tea" leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time, without notice.

G. A. CARLETON, JNO. IRVING, General Agent. Manager.

Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m. Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAYS. Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m. Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SUNDAYS. Leave Victoria at 9:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m. Leave Sidney at 10:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

FOR HAWAII, SAMOA, NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA.

S.S. AUSTRALIA, for HONOLULU only, Tuesday, September 7th, at 2 p.m. S.S. Alameda sails Thursday, Aug. 19th, at 2 p.m.

Line to COOLGARDIE, Aust., and CAPE TOWN, South Africa.

J. D. SPECKEL & BROS. CO., Agents, 114 Montgomery Street. Freight Office, 327 Market St., San Francisco.

P. O. BOX 57—ST. HENRI, QUE.

TRANSPORTATION.

THERE IS ONLY ONE DIRECT ROUTE TO—

Eastern + Canadian and U.S. Points

You save time and money by travelling via the

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

—AND—

SOO PACIFIC RAILWAY

The only line running through first class sleepers, dining and day coaches from Pacific to Atlantic Without Change.

For full particulars as to rates, time, etc., apply to E. J. COYLE, GEO. COURTNEY, D. P. A., Vancouver, Victoria.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS To and From All European Points

FROM MONTREAL. Allan Line, Numidian Aug. 28. Allan Line, Carthage Sep. 4. Dominion Line, Scotman Aug. 28. Dominion Line, Labrador Sep. 4. Beaver Line, Lake Huron Sep. 1. Beaver Line, Lake Ontario Sep. 8.

FROM NEW YORK. Cunard Line, Umbria Aug. 28. Cunard Line, Lucania Sep. 4. White Star Line, Britannia Aug. 28. White Star Line, Majestic Sep. 1. American Line, St. Paul Aug. 28. American Line, St. Louis Sep. 1. Red Star Line, Southwark Aug. 28. Red Star Line, Noodin Sep. 1. Anchor Line, Cressida Aug. 28. Anchor Line, Ethiopia Sep. 1. North German Lloyd, Havel Aug. 31. North German Lloyd, Alster Sep. 4.

For rates, berths, tickets, and all information, apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY, Cor. Fort and Government streets, Victoria, General Steamship Agency.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

Spokane, Roseland, Nelson, Kaslo, Sandon, Grand Forks, Kettle River, Helena, Butte, St. Paul, Chicago, and all points East and South.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS, ELEGANT DINING CARS, UPHOLSTERED TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.

The Quickest All-Rail Route TO—

ROSSLAND

KOOTENAI AND KETTLE RIVER MINING DISTRICTS.

Only 22 HOURS TO SPOKANE. 31 HOURS TO ROSSLAND. 33 HOURS TO NELSON. 36 HOURS TO KASLO and other points.

Through tickets to Japan and China via the Northern Pacific Steamship Company. For full information, time cards, maps, etc., call on or address

E. B. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B.C. A. D. CHALSTON, Asst. Gen. Passenger Agent, 225 Morrison St., Portland, Ore.

Puget Sound Points.

"City of Kingston"

Speed 18 knots. Tonnage 1147.

8:30 a.m. Victoria, 11:00 a.m. 3:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m. 3:30 p.m. 11:30 a.m. 3:30 p.m. 11:30 a.m. 3:30 p.m. 11:30 a.m. 3:30 p.m.

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and west.

E. B. BLACKWOOD, Agent, Victoria, B.C.

Spokane Falls & Northern

Nelson & Fort Shippard

Red Mountain Railways

The only all rail route without change of cars between Spokane, Rossland and Nelson. Also between Nelson and Rossland.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY. Leave 8:00 a.m. Spokane, 11:00 a.m. 3:00 p.m. 11:00 a.m. 3:00 p.m. 11:00 a.m. 3:00 p.m. 11:00 a.m. 3:00 p.m.

Connections at Nelson with teamer for Kaslo and all Kootenay Lake ports. Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Maroon with stage ally.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO.

Agents British China Insurance Co., Ltd. (Marine).

Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents, IMPORTERS OF—

Japanese Rice, Silk and General Hardware. Board of Trade Building, Victoria.

TRANSPORTATION.

Going to Chicago or Anywhere East?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul to Duluth reads via

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

(C. ST. P. M. & O. RY.)

Three (3) First-Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from Victoria, as follows:

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 a.m.; St. Paul 8:15 a.m. Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 9 p.m., Chicago 9:35 p.m.

Leave Minneapolis 6:15 p.m.; St. Paul 6:55 p.m., except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express, has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8 p.m.

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 p.m.; St. Paul 8:10 p.m. Daily. Famous Northwestern Limited. Has Wagner Private Compartment and Sixteen Section Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee, Breakfast in Dining Car before reaching Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 7:50 a.m.; Chicago 9:20 a.m.

For Illustrated Folder FREE descriptive of Splendid Train Service via This Line, to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago. Call on Your Home Agent or Ad- dress.

T. W. TEASDALE, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul.

W. H. MEAD, General Agent, 263 Washington Street, Portland, Ore.

F. W. PARKER, Commercial Agent, 606 First Avenue Seattle.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

S.S. "CITY OF NANAIMO"

W. D. OWEN, Master. Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may order: Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington, Tuesday, 7 a.m. Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Wednesday, 7 a.m. Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo, Friday, 7 a.m. Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m. For freight or stowage apply on board or at the company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store street.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

TIME TABLE NO. 26. To take effect at 8:00 a.m. on Monday, March 22nd, 1897. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH.

Daily Sunday A. M. P. M.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

PHENOMENAL TIME

Campbell Clips Nearly Two Hours
Off the Western Century
Record.

Other Riders Make Very Good
Time—Junior Tennis
Tournament.

L. A. Campbell, the Esquimalt bicyclist, has again proven himself one of the strongest road riders in the west, covering the century in phenomenally fast time over the Spanish peninsula coast and winning his second arrow within a fortnight on expired time of 6:59.30.

It will be remembered that Campbell established a Western Canadian record of 8:24 just two weeks ago to-day. Then last Saturday Charles Barker, professional of Vancouver, gave battle to his time, and the title of century champion became his with a mark of 8:10. When Campbell started out with Roy Nevins, H. Salkoway and Sgt. Phillips, R.M.A., at 5:12 this morning, it was with a fixed determination that this shifting of the record must be stopped for a few days. And so it is. The Esquimalt teacher rode from the word go, and as a result the work falls with a crash from 8:10 to 6:59.30, the finish—Mr. L. A. Campbell, Esquimalt, at 6:59.30.

The Centurions now resident in British Columbia are in number as follows:

L. A. Campbell	6:59.30
H. Salkoway	7:52
Roy Nevins	8:04
C. F. Barker	8:10
C. H. Gibbons	8:26
W. Deane	8:28
Chas. Bush	8:50
H. Pettibone	8:50
P. J. Nafel	9:20
T. A. Johnston	9:25

LACROSSE.

VICTORIA DROPS OUT.
The Capital Lacrosse Club has practically dropped out of the provincial league, and in a manner that lays them open to considerable censure. They have played all their home games, with one exception, while they have two engagements away from home, one at Westminster and the other at Vancouver. The game at Westminster should have been played to-day, but the Capitals plead that they could not get up a team. Some kind of a team, even if they were all juniors, should have been sent. The Capital club has profited financially by the games played at home, and they should not prevent the other clubs from reaping the benefits of matches played in their cities. There is still one game to be played here, and Vancouver cannot afford to forfeit it by not coming down, which is an additional reason why the Capitals should have played their out of town matches. When Victoria had a winning team Vancouver and New Westminster played out the season, and the Capitals should do the same, win or lose.

LAWN TENNIS.

JUNIOR TOURNAMENT.
The result of yesterday's games in the junior lawn tennis tournament follows:
E. Hayward beat R. Powell, 1-6, 6-5, 6-4.
H. A. Goward beat C. E. Berkley, 6-3, 6-3.
H. Wilson beat R. Hayward, 6-3, 6-1.
C. Gamble beat R. Hayward, 5-6, 6-2, 6-1.
Gamble and Harvey beat Pooley and Cornwall, 6-2, 6-3.
H. Goward beat S. Johnson, 6-0, 6-0.
Powell and Wilson beat Wilson and Goward, 6-5, 6-4.
The finals are being played this afternoon.

THE RING.

GRIFFIN KNOCKED OUT.
San Francisco, Aug. 2.—Bully Smith, of Los Angeles, repeated his performance at Boby four years ago, by knocking out Johnny Griffin, of Boston, in the seventh round.

VACATING.

AN EXCITING RACE.
Weymouth, Aug. 21.—In the regatta here to-day there was an exciting race between the yachts Bona, Meteor and Aurora. A good breeze was blowing. The Bona saved her time allowance by half a minute and won. The Aurora was second, beating the Meteor by four seconds on the final allowance.

CABLE NEWS.

San Sebastian, Aug. 21.—General Anzorua, the premier and minister of war, has decided to convene the cortes in November. The premier announces that he is in accord with General Weyler but reserves the right to make a further examination of the Cuban question. The premier proclaims himself as being at the head of the government, not the leader of any party.

THE COLLISTER INVESTIGATION.

More Evidence Given Before Captain Gaudin Yesterday.

The enquiry into the charges held against Captain Collister was continued yesterday before Captain Gaudin. The first witness examined was Captain J. D. Warren, who stated that Captain Collister had acted as inspector for the underwriters when the Bosconits was being repaired some years ago, and had afterwards inspected her as government inspector of hulls.

Thomas Shottbolt, who was interested in the Swan, a vessel built by Mr. Stevens three years ago, was examined in reference to conversations which had taken place between Captain Collister and Mr. Stevens.

H. Darling, manager of the Union Steamship Company, said that when the repairs were made on the Coquitlam Captain Collister had acted as inspector for the insurance companies. Mr. Tagg was employed on the work by the contractor, Mr. Thomas Shaw. In reference to Tagg's dismissal, Mr. Darling said that Tagg was putting on some butt straps for a gang of riveters, some of whom were waiting, when Captain Collister noticed that by putting some straps on the other side the riveters would not have been delayed. Captain Collister spoke to Tagg about this, and Tagg replied in very abusive language. Mr. Darling heard this and told the foreman to discharge Tagg.

"I may have remarked casually," Mr. Darling said, "that it did not do to make use of such language to the inspector." He did not, he said, allow any man in his employ to use such language.

Mr. Thomson, the inspector of boilers, was the next witness. He produced the license of the Cariboo and Fly, and told why the license was not given to the steamer to carry passengers from Victoria to Alert Bay. Captain Collister and himself, he said, did not consider her seaworthy enough to carry passengers across Queen Charlotte Sound, and if a license was given to the steamer to carry passengers to Alert Bay there might be a temptation for him to carry passengers further, there being no means of checking him. He did not think Captain Collister's two positions clashed.

Orlando Warner and J. Andrews, ship carpenters, gave evidence, saying that they understood there was some trouble between Mr. Stevens and Captain Collister.

The enquiry was then adjourned to 4 o'clock this afternoon, when the evidence of Mr. Oliver Richards, Mr. Darling's foreman on the Coquitlam when she was being repaired, who came over from Tacoma this morning for that purpose, will be taken.

GOLD GALORE.

A Party Arrive at Seattle on the Star With Ninety Pounds Of It.

Rich Strikes Made on Dominion Creek—Millions To Be Taken Out.

Seattle, Aug. 21.—(Special).—Edward Thorpe, of Seattle, Geo. Stewart, of Tacoma, and Joe Winterholm, of Juneau, three of a party of four miners, who came out overland from Dawson, arrived here this morning on the steamer George E. Starr. The fourth member of the party was Jack Ross, of Douglas Island, who left the steamer at Juneau. The party left Dawson City on July 4, and came out by way of the Pelly River and the Dalton trail, and were 38 days to raft water, at the mouth of the Chilcat river. They brought out 90 pounds of gold, and report that rich strikes have been made on Dominion creek. They say that Stewart river needs prospecting, and declare that the summer was too dry for a heavy output, and express the opinion that between \$10,000,000 and \$15,000,000 will be taken out this winter. Wages continue at \$15 per day, and food is scarce.

This is the party referred to in a dispatch from Union yesterday evening as being Victorians.

CAN CALL AT SKAGWAY.

Canadian Vessels Accorded the Same Privilege as Americans.

Canadian vessels are to be allowed to pass at Skagway as well as at Dyce. On Thursday evening Mr. Thomas Earle, M.P., sent the following telegram:
Victoria, Aug. 17, 1897.
Sir Richard Cartwright, Acting Premier, Ottawa, Ont.:
Deputy collector Dyce will not permit Canadian vessels land freight and passengers Skagway Bay—gateway to White Pass—three miles from Dyce. American vessels do so. All freight and travel going that way. If possible, get permission from United States government for Canadian vessels land Skagway Bay. Very urgent such privilege should be secured immediately in interest of Canadian trade and shipping.
T. EARLE.

Yesterday Mr. Earle received an answer as follows:
Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 20, 1897.
Thos. Earle, M.P., Victoria:
Am advised officially by treasury department, Washington, that all vessels may enter at Skagway, and American officials have been wired accordingly.
R. W. SCOTT.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Dr. H. H. Hatcher
It is easy to keep children healthy.

TO IMPROVE THE STREET

Mayor Redfern Explains How the Money (\$100,000) Will Be Expended on Streets.

No Increase of Taxation—Permanent Side-walks and Gutters to Take \$50,000.

To the Editor:—While there may be differences of opinion as to whether macadamizing or paving should be adopted for the streets in the business part of the city, there can be none as to the urgent need of improved streets in the city generally, both in the business centres, where paving may be desirable, and in other streets where macadam must be used, and the object of the by-law is to provide the means to place the main arteries of the city outside the business centre as far as the city limits in as good a condition as macadam can make them, and also to do a large quantity of work in the shape of permanent sidewalks, concrete or wooden block gutters, and surface drains in the business portions of the city, which work will be permanent, and may be regarded as a part of a system of street paving, and will really be some preliminary work in that direction. In making and improving streets, the business portion of the city must be first considered, and if they are placed in good condition by means of this by-law it will leave the whole of the annual appropriation for street purposes, at present about \$30,000, available for some years to come for expenditure in improving those streets in Victoria West, Spring Ridge, James Bay, Work Estate and other parts of the city that have been neglected. In the past simply because the council had not the means to do anything in that direction; whereas if the present loan by-law should be carried the council of next year will have funds at their disposal to enable them to make much needed improvements in streets in the suburban districts, and which cannot be made unless money is raised in addition to the amount available out of annual revenue.

The financial part of the question should also be considered, as there are many persons who think that the passage of this by-law would mean additional taxation. Now that is not the case, as the rate, 1½ per cent., now levied is the highest the law allows. The council has no power to increase it, and the annual amount needed for interest and sinking fund, \$7,800, can be paid out of revenue without increasing the rate.

There are now two loans maturing, one \$20,000 bearing interest at 7 per cent., which will be paid in June next, and one \$92,500 bearing the same rate of interest, which will be paid in April, 1899, the amount actually required for interest and sinking fund on these two loans being \$12,040. The amount required annually for interest and sinking fund for the proposed new loan, on which the rate of interest will only be 4½ per cent., is \$7,800, or \$4,180 less than what they have at present. During the eighteen months that will elapse before the two loans are paid, the amount required for the new loan can be paid out of the annual appropriation for street purposes.

The following general outline of improvements proposed to be effected will show how the money will be spent if the by-law passes. On permanent sidewalks in the business portion of the city, either concrete or vitrified brick, from \$20,000 to \$25,000. Repaving with macadam and putting in new concrete or wooden block gutters, and the necessary surface drains on the following streets: Johnson, from Store to Douglas; Port, Wharf to Douglas; Broad, Broughton to Pandora; Courtney, Wharf to Douglas; Douglas, Wharf to Douglas, at a cost of about \$25,000, which will include the concrete or wooden block gutters and surface drains on portions of Government and Yates streets, already macadamized.

Macadamizing without concrete gutters: Humboldt street from Government to Park road; Port, from Douglas to Jubilee hospital; Yates, from Douglas to Cadboro Bay road; Douglas, from Humboldt to fountain; Government, from Johnson to fountain; Store, from Johnson to city limits; George Road, from Douglas to city limits. Cost of about \$50,000 to \$55,000.

An examination of the above schedule shows that only a very small portion of the loan from \$400,000 to \$500,000, will be spent on macadam in streets that are likely to be paved in the near future. A large sum will be spent on permanent work in the centre of the city, and at least one half of the loan will be used in improving the principal avenues as far as the city limits and which will for many years to come be constructed of macadam. A few months ago I published a communication on the subject of street paving, showing that the cost of block paving Government street on the local improvement plan, upon a basis of one-third to be paid by the city and one-third by the property owners on each side of the street, would be \$7.15 per foot frontage if paid at once, or 90 cents per foot frontage per annum for a period of ten years. That is the only system upon which the streets can be paved, and if a majority of the property owners on any street wish to have such street paved, and are willing to be assessed the amount mentioned for that purpose, the work of street paving can be commenced at once. In the absence of any intimation to that effect, the only inference to be drawn is that the citizens do not wish to be put to the expense of having the streets paved.

CHAS. E. REDFERN.
August 21st, 1897.

Canadian.
Montreal, Aug. 20.—The authorities of the Royal Victoria Hospital have received an immense case addressed "Sir Donald A. Smith," containing a handsome statue of the Queen. The supposition is that it is another magnificent gift of Sir Donald, and is to be erected in front of the hospital, which is the joint gift of Sir Donald and Lord Mount-Stephen.

Toronto, Aug. 21.—Two train crews on the Grand Trunk railway have been indefinitely suspended from duty, owing to accidents in which the officials believe they were to blame. Investigations were held



Fifty Years Ago.
This is the cradle in which there grew that thought of a philanthropic brain: A remedy that would make life new for the multitudes that were racked with pain.
'Twas sarsaparilla, as made, you know, by Ayer, some 50 years ago.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

was in its infancy half a century ago. To-day it doth "bestride the narrow world like a colossus." What is the secret of its power? Its cures! The number of them! The wonder of them! Imitators have followed it from the beginning of its success. They are still behind it. Wearing the only medal granted to sarsaparilla in the World's Fair of 1893, it points proudly to its record. Others imitate the remedy; they can't imitate the record.

50 Years of Cures.

Into accidents—recently at Goderich and Port Credit, S. A. Hunt, J. A. Fitzgibbon and F. Dunlop, Stratford, are under suspension. There is a possibility that the men may be reinstated.
Goyaga, Ont., Aug. 21.—W. Parker, deputy registrar of Haldimand county, died this morning. He was 68 years of age.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

When and Where Victorians Will Worship To-morrow.

Metropolitan Methodist Church—Both services to-morrow will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. C. Spicer.

Rev. E. D. McLaren, of Vancouver, will occupy the pulpit at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church to-morrow at both services.

Church of Our Lord—Bishop Cridge will preach in the morning and Rev. R. Toulminson, of Skeena river, in the evening. The annual flower service will be held at 3 p.m.

Emmanuel Baptist Church—O. Kindall, pastor. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; subjects, morning: "Wrestling With God," evening: "Rebuke the Taint of God." B. Y. P. U. Monday evening.

Victoria West Methodist Church—Morning service by Mr. Fred. K. Okell; evening service by the pastor, Rev. J. P. Hicks. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the close of the evening service.

At Calvary Baptist church the pastor, Rev. R. W. Trotter, will preach both morning and evening. Morning subject: "A Nation's Open Secret," evening subject: "Visions and Tasks, or Christ's World and My Work."

Congregationalists meet for Divine worship in Temperance Hall, Pandora avenue. Sermons morning and evening by the pastor, Rev. P. C. L. Harris. Sunday school and Bible class meet at 2:30 p.m. and the Y.P.S.C.E. at 8:15. At the evening service fifteen minutes will be devoted to a Congregational service of song and the pastor will sing "The Star of Bethlehem," by Stephen Adams.

Theological Society, 28 Broad street (Williams block)—Public lecture at 8:15 p.m. Subject: "The Needs of Humanity."

VICTORIA NEXT.

Grand Council of the Y.M.I. Will Meet Here Next Year.

The grand council of the Y.M.I. for the northwest will be held in Victoria next year, the exact date to be fixed by the executive. This decision was arrived at during the recent annual session of the grand council held in Tacoma early in the week, the Victoria delegates having returned home yesterday. At the Tacoma meeting the following grand officers were elected: Grand president, J. A. Garrecht, Walla Walla, Wash.; grand first vice-president, M. D. Leechy, Butte, Mont.; grand second vice-president, J. F. O'Brien, Tacoma, Wash.; grand secretary, J. B. Coffey, Portland, Ore.; grand treasurer, H. J. O'Leary, Victoria; grand marshal, D. H. Stewart, Nanaimo; grand chaplain, Rev. L. DeG. Schram, Vancouver, Wash.; board of grand directors: H. J. Alstock (chairman), Portland; J. J. Connelly, Tacoma; J. B. Fogarty, Everett; W. H. Keary, New Westminster; and W. H. Harris, Victoria.

A number of amendments were made to the constitution, including one reducing the number of delegates. Hereafter councils with fifty or less members will be entitled to but one delegate, while councils with over fifty members will be entitled to two.

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DIED.
DURANCE—On the 20th inst., at her residence, Lake District, Jane, the beloved wife of John Durance, a native of Seven Oaks, Kent, in her 60th year.

Funeral will leave the residence on Sunday, the 22nd inst., at 1 o'clock, and the South Saanich church at 2:30 p.m.

THE KLONDYKE GOLD FIELDS ARE IN CANADA.

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